

ELS

English Language Studies

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CONTENTS

PRACTICE EXAMS 3-4	PAGE
PRACTICE EXAM 3	2
PRACTICE EXAM 4	18
TEST YOUR VOCABULARY 1.....	34
READING COMPREHENSION PASSAGES	
1- ROME'S FOUNTAINS	44
2- THE PYRENEES	46
3- AN EXAMPLE OF ABSTRACT ART	48
4- EVEN BETTER THAN TODAY'S TEXTILES	50
5- THE PURPOSE OF VISITING AMERICA	52
TEST YOUR VOCABULARY 2	54
TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS	63

PRACTICE EXAM 3

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- We are looking for people who are willing to themselves to a 3-year contract.

A) commit B) perform
C) promote D) assign
E) require

- 2- We paid the bill at our hotel the evening before we out.

A) controlled B) decided
C) checked D) qualified
E) intended

- 3- Antalya is an easily place, with a busy airport, plenty of buses and good roads connecting it with the rest of the country.

A) competitive B) available
C) accessible D) remarkable
E) attractive

- 4- Wartime governments print money to pay for arms; this decreases the value of the money, so people's savings become

A) invaluable B) worthless
C) priceless D) negligible
E) invalid

- 5- Now that have been to and mapped everywhere on the Earth, the next frontier is outer space.

A) inventors B) creators
C) passengers D) explorers
E) innovators

- 6- Striking colour combinations in animals serve as a warning to potential predators, minimising the that the animal will be attacked.

A) level B) degree
C) opportunity D) measure
E) likelihood

- 7- If you study enough, it is possible to become competent in a foreign language in less than a year.

A) hardly B) intensively
C) fluently D) intolerably
E) absolutely

- 8- Treatment of breast cancer is reasonably successful when the tumour is diagnosed early.

A) extensively B) exactly
C) sufficiently D) acceptably
E) previously

- 9- The climbers attempting to reach the summit had to because the weather was so bad.

A) give up B) break down
C) turn down D) look up
E) hold on

- 10- He was so adventurous by nature that we were shocked when he decided to get married and

A) settle down B) grow up
C) work out D) set up
E) lay down

11- The principal has to find a substitute a teacher who has come down the flu.

- A) from/for B) of/from
C) for/with D) about/on
E) to/around

12- English is now spoken all the world by people many different cultures.

- A) about/for B) over/from
C) around/with D) from/into
E) throughout/of

13- Make sure you anything before you off the train.

- A) didn't forget/have got
B) don't forget/are getting
C) hadn't forgotten/got
D) aren't forgetting/will get
E) haven't forgotten/get

14- Pencils are popular for drawing because a pencil's marks easily.

- A) would erase
B) were erased
C) should erase
D) can be erased
E) may have erased

15- Alex said he late, so we made a plan without him.

- A) has worked/considered
B) has been working/consider
C) had worked/being considered
D) was going to work/considering
E) worked/to be considered

16- Oxford and Cambridge Universities, founded in the Middle Ages, ever since.

- A) have been functioning
B) function
C) functioned
D) are functioning
E) were functioning

17- The hospital guarantees patients that no one will have to wait more than two hours to see a doctor,?

- A) will there B) won't they
C) doesn't it D) do they
E) does it

18- Their children live far away them to visit their parents very often.

- A) as/as B) too/for
C) such a/that D) more/than
E) so/that

19- I had homework over the weekend, so I had to stay home while everybody went for a picnic.

- A) so many B) a great deal of
C) as much as D) such a lot
E) the most of

20- Each culture has customs and beliefs, but people usually feel most comfortable with

- A) their own/its
B) our/theirs
C) their/ours
D) itself/ourselves
E) its own/their own

21- exact size or mass of Pluto, the most distant planet, is not known, and its composition is also mystery.

- A) An/a B) The/a
C) —/some D) Some/—
E) Any/the

22- In his distinguished career, the British actor Alan Rickman portrayed a vast array of characters, as the hero as the villain.

- A) whether/or
B) hardly/when
C) so much/much
D) not only/but also
E) though/just

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In July 1985 a Greenpeace vessel, the *Rainbow Warrior*, a 48.8-metre, 30-year-old converted trawler, sailed toward Mururoa Atoll to protest against the French atmospheric nuclear weapons testing in New Zealand. (23) moored in Auckland Harbour, the rainbow-painted ship (24) apart by an explosion, causing it to sink and killing a Greenpeace photographer. Two persons (25) in connection with the blast proved to be members of the French secret service. They were tried by a New Zealand court and convicted in November, while in France the affair was acutely (26) to the government, which dismissed two high-ranking officials (27) to limit the political dispute.

23-

- A) As if B) During
C) While D) Unless
E) Whereas

24-

- A) was ripped
B) would have ripped
C) was ripping
D) had ripped
E) has been ripped

25-

- A) being arrested
B) arrested
C) to be arresting
D) to have arrested
E) having arrested

26-

- A) praiseworthy B) influential
C) stimulating D) embarrassing
E) breathtaking

27-

- A) at times B) at random
C) by mistake D) out of sight
E) in an effort

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In the past, it was to a farmer's (28) to have many offspring, especially males, who could work in the fields (29) children and then support their parents when they got older. However, when they got married, the farmland (30) between the siblings, which often meant there was not (31) land for all of them to support (32) and their families. As a result, some of the siblings would migrate to the cities to find other means to earn their living.

28-

- A) advantage B) favour
C) hazard D) privilege
E) approval

29-

- A) during B) like
C) as D) as if
E) such

30-

- A) was being divided
B) had divided
C) has been divided
D) would be divided
E) had to divide

31-

- A) too many B) some
C) a lot D) enough
E) any

32-

- A) both of B) some other
C) whomever D) their own
E) themselves

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- We thought we ought to go early

- A) whenever it gets extremely crowded there
- B) so that we could all get good seats
- C) so we were still earlier than many others
- D) however there may be a big crowd
- E) since we have left in plenty of time

34- No one seemed interested in

- A) if he would make a lot of money or not
- B) that he had a secure future ahead of him
- C) whether he was doing the right thing or not
- D) what would he do after he graduated
- E) until he has made the wrong choice

35- The policeman threatened to shoot

- A) though there was a good reason for doing so
- B) that the robber wouldn't get away with the money he'd stolen
- C) unless the robbers put up their hands and surrendered
- D) so that the robbers were running away
- E) as the robbers had already surrendered

36-, young people need to become better educated.

- A) There are plenty of opportunities for unskilled immigrants in Britain
- B) Since there are so few jobs for people without qualifications
- C) However hard you look for a job
- D) Because there are so many university students these days
- E) With such a low unemployment rate, anyone can get a good job

37-, the speaker's voice was so monotonous that it was a struggle to stay awake.

- A) Though the topic he spoke about was interesting
- B) While I was extremely tired after working all night
- C) If the subject of the lecture were not so dull
- D) Instead of trying to keep the students interested
- E) As the audience rose to their feet to applaud him

38- As you were told exactly when the assignment was due,

- A) it is unbelievable that you handed it in well in advance
- B) you were still late with it
- C) which is the second Monday of next month
- D) there is no excuse for finishing it late
- E) I see that you haven't finished working on it yet

39- It is commonly believed

- A) whereas a diet high in protein is not always healthy
- B) whether chemical fertilisers pose a great danger to human health
- C) which leads you to think that you can find a job easily after university
- D) since regular exercise will make you thinner even without a diet
- E) that fresh vegetables are superior in nutritional value to processed vegetables

40-, however, few parts of this ecosystem are entirely barren.

- A) Climatic conditions are not so harsh in tundras
- B) Africa is home to the largest areas of savanna in the world
- C) Mountains throughout the world exhibit similar patterns and characteristics
- D) Various wild animals of arid regions get all their moisture from their food
- E) The word desert brings to our minds an environment devoid of vegetation

41- Despite a considerable output,

- A) the country is no longer dependent on other countries for basic food items
- B) the industrialised nations of Europe live in prosperity
- C) the company has announced quite a large profit for last year
- D) the cereal production in Egypt falls short of the country's total consumption
- E) developed nations can be held responsible for the poverty in the Third World countries

42- remains a matter of doubt.

- A) Scientists are not quite sure when the first humans appeared
- B) His parents are very annoyed at his coming home late habitually
- C) Just how far back in history athletic contests were first held
- D) If he gets too anxious about where his daughter is
- E) The fact that he had been involved in the embezzlement

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "Unfortunately, not. I'm sure I'll have to retake it next time. "

- A) Do you feel confident about passing your driving test tomorrow?
- B) Have you given up studying for the university exams?
- C) Is your company still on the verge of going bankrupt?
- D) When are you going to take your Maths final?
- E) Are you regularly taking the pills the doctor prescribed for you?

44- "I could, but it would be cheaper to buy a new one. "

- A) Are you still in the habit of shopping at the flea market?
- B) Are you thinking about selling your old car?
- C) Don't you think it's time we painted our house?
- D) When are you going to mend my bike, Dad?
- E) Do you think you can repair this mobile phone? I dropped it into the pool.

45- "I was up all night trying to finish my essay. "

- A) What's wrong? You look exhausted.
- B) Do you know when our essay is due?
- C) Were you able to revise all the worksheets for the exam?
- D) Did you hand in your assignment on time?
- E) You must have a good excuse for handing in your assignment late, mustn't you?

46- "No, I bought this myself when on holiday in Egypt."

- A) Is that real diamond or imitation on your ring?
- B) Have you found your lost engagement ring?
- C) Is this the ring Jeff gave you on your birthday?
- D) Do you like the ring Jeff brought you from Morocco?
- E) Is that self-bought or a present?

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- Macarlar, at sırtında Rusya'nın düzlüklerini geçerek Balkan Yarımadası'na gelmeden önce Ural Dağları yakınlarında yaşıyorlardı.

- A) Hungarians, being skilful horsemen, were able to cross the plains of Russia in order to reach the Balkan Peninsula.
- B) Although Hungarians lived around the Ural Mountains, they often went to the Balkan Peninsula by crossing the Russian plains on horseback.
- C) Before reaching the Balkan Peninsula having crossed the plains of Russia on horseback, Hungarians had formed settlements near the Ural Mountains.
- D) Before they came to the Balkan Peninsula on horseback across the plains of Russia, the Hungarians lived near the Ural Mountains.
- E) Hungarians left the Ural Mountains and settled in the Balkan Peninsula after they crossed the Russian plains on horseback.

48- Tren yolunun yanında yaşıyorsanız, geçen trenlerin sesine o kadar alışsınız ki gürültüyü nadiren fark edersiniz.

- A) In spite of the sounds of passing trains, you can get used to living by railroad tracks and ignoring the noise.
- B) You can hardly hear the sounds of the trains passing if you live near railroad tracks in a noisy place.
- C) Even if you live near railroad tracks, you seldom hear the sounds of passing trains as you get used to them.
- D) Should you live near railroad tracks, you need to get used to hearing anything but the sounds of passing trains.
- E) If you live near railroad tracks, you get so used to the sounds of passing trains that you rarely notice the noise.

49- Bugün Afrika'nın karşı karşıya bulunduğu en büyük sorun, tarımsal üretimin hızlı nüfus artışına ayak uyduramamasıdır.

- A) Nowadays Africa faces the trouble of famine as the agricultural production fails to keep pace with the speedy increase in population.
- B) Agricultural production failing to keep pace with the rapid increase in population is the biggest problem in Africa today.
- C) The inefficiency of agricultural production to keep pace with the rapid increase in population is the biggest threat for today's Africa.
- D) The biggest problem facing Africa today is the failure of agricultural production to keep pace with the rapid increase in population.
- E) In Africa today, agricultural production is unable to keep pace with the speedy increase in population.

50- Sadece Korsika'da yetişen birçok bitki türü vardır.

- A) Many of the plant species that grow in Corsica are unique.
- B) There are many plant species that grow only in Corsica.
- C) Many of the plant species Corsica has only grow there.
- D) Corsica has many plant species that grow nowhere else.
- E) There are many plant species in Corsica, some of which only grow there.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Samuel Beckett, Irish by birth, wrote mostly in French, yet maintained an incomparable style when he translated his works into English.

- A) Samuel Beckett çoğunlukla Fransızca yazmıştır, ama İrlanda doğumlu olması eserlerini İngilizce'ye çevirirken eşsiz bir stil kullanmasını sağlamıştır.
- B) Samuel Beckett, İrlanda doğumlu olmasına rağmen, eserlerinin çoğunu Fransızca yazmış, ama bunların İngilizce çevirisinde mükemmel bir stil kullanmıştır.
- C) İrlanda doğumlu olan Samuel Beckett'in yazdığı Fransızca eserler İngilizce'ye çevrildiğinde mükemmel bir stil kazanmıştır.
- D) Fransızca yazdığı eserleri İngilizce'ye çevirirken eşsiz bir stil yaratan Samuel Beckett aslında İrlanda doğumludur.
- E) İrlanda doğumlu olan Samuel Beckett çoğunlukla Fransızca yazmıştır, ama eserlerini İngilizce'ye çevirirken eşsiz bir stil kullanmıştır.

52- Many states in the USA have passed laws which bring all birds under protection, except those destroying poultry and livestock.

- A) Birçok Amerikan eyaleti, kümes ve çiftlik hayvanlarına zarar verenler hariç, bütün kuşları koruma altına alan kanunlar çıkarmıştır.
- B) Kümes ve çiftlik hayvanlarına zarar verenler dışında kuşlar birçok Amerikan eyaleti tarafından kanunlarla koruma altına alınmıştır.
- C) Kümes ve çiftlik hayvanlarına zarar verenler dışındaki bütün kuşların koruma altına alınması için Amerikan eyaletleri tarafından kanunlar çıkarılmıştır.
- D) Amerikan eyaletlerinin çoğunda kuşları korumak için çıkarılmış yasalar, kümes ve çiftlik hayvanlarına zarar veren kuşlar için geçerli değildir.
- E) Bazı kümes ve çiftlik hayvanlarının kuşları öldürmesi yüzünden, pek çok Amerikan eyaletinde kuşlar kanunlarla koruma altına alınmıştır.

53- Until about 1900, someone who could read and write was considered qualified for teaching, and well qualified if he also knew arithmetic.

- A) 1900 yılından sonra, öğretmen olabilmek için okuyup yazabilmenin yanı sıra aritmetik bilme şartı getirilmiştir.
- B) 1900 yılına kadar, okuma yazma ve aritmetik bilmek öğretmen olmak için yeterli niteliklerdi.
- C) 1900'lerde öğretmen olabilmek için kişinin okuma yazma ve aritmetik bilmesi yeterli nitelikler olarak düşünülüyordu.
- D) 1900 civarına kadar, okuyup yazabilen birisi öğretmenlik için nitelikli, aritmetik de biliyorsa çok nitelikli sayılıyordu.
- E) Aşağı yukarı 1900'e kadar, okuma yazma bilen öğretmen nitelikli, okuma yazma ve aritmetik bilen öğretmen ise çok nitelikliydi.

54- Experiments are underway concerning the possible use of salt mines as repositories for spent nuclear fuel rods and similar highly radioactive substances.

- A) Yapılan deneyler, tuz ocaklarının, kullanılmış nükleer yakıt çubukları ve benzer yüksek radyoaktiviteli maddeler için depo olarak kullanılıp kullanılamayacağı ile ilgilidir.
- B) Kullanılmış nükleer yakıt çubuklarının ve benzer yüksek radyoaktiviteli maddelerin tuz ocaklarında depolanabilme olasılığını araştırmak için çeşitli deneyler yapılmıştır.
- C) Tuz ocaklarının, kullanılmış nükleer yakıt çubukları ve benzer yüksek radyoaktiviteli maddeler için depo olarak olası kullanımı konusunda deneyler yürütülmektedir.
- D) Kullanılmış nükleer yakıt çubuklarının ve benzer yüksek radyoaktiviteli maddelerin tuz ocaklarında depolanması deneyler sonucunda mümkün olabilir.
- E) Yapılan deneyler, kullanılmış nükleer yakıt çubuklarının ve benzer yüksek radyoaktiviteli maddelerin tuz ocaklarında depolanmasının mümkün olduğunu göstermektedir.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The works of the English novelist Graham Greene, (1904-1991), are concerned with spiritual struggle in a deteriorating world. The central theme in his fiction is man's conflict between good and evil and his writing is seriously concerned with the moral, social and religious problems of the time. Greene's works are characterised by vivid detail and a variety of settings — Mexico, Africa, Haiti, Vietnam. And also his characters are portrayed under various forms of social, political or psychological stress in their daily lives.

55- We learn from the passage that Graham Greene

- A) wrote non-fiction of a high quality
- B) lived and worked in the 19th century
- C) was known for his light and superficial work
- D) was a writer of travel books
- E) wrote serious works of fiction

56- The passage tells us that the characters in Greene's works

- A) often suffer from some kind of mental illness
- B) are usually those tempted to do evil
- C) are usually portrayed as having financial problems
- D) are heroic adventurers in exotic settings
- E) are people trying to cope with everyday life

57- It is pointed out in the passage that Greene's fiction

- A) is set in different places around the world
- B) often reflects life in the English countryside
- C) usually deals with subjects belonging to the remote past
- D) emphasizes man's willingness to do evil
- E) puts a greater importance on settings than on characters

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Black slavery was a system of labour brought into being by Europeans to develop their settlements in the Americas, using labour from Africa, and all to satisfy the tastes of the Europeans. Tobacco for the pipes of Englishmen, rum to temper the squalor of life between decks on British warships, coffee for the fashionable society of London's clubs, sugar to sweeten the miserable diet of working people — these and other products spilt forth from the slave colonies of the Americas. Slaves transformed the tastes of the western world just as surely as slavery changed forever the face of the Americas and of Africa. Today both Africa and the Americas still feel the results.

58- The author's opinion is that the motivation behind the system of black slavery was

- A) to change the face of Africa and the Americas
- B) to provide luxury items for Europe
- C) to transform the tastes of the western world
- D) to supply manpower for British warships
- E) to promote good relations between the races

59- According to the passage, such items as tobacco, rum, coffee and sugar

- A) were part of the diet of slaves
- B) were exported from Europe to settlements in the Americas
- C) were produced by slave labour in the Americas
- D) contributed to the freedom of black slaves
- E) allowed slaves to earn enough to live comfortably

60- The passage tells us that present-day Africa and the Americas

- A) reflect the effects of the black slavery system
- B) owe their affluence to the slave labour
- C) greatly benefit from the wealth created by the slave trade
- D) still have places where slavery is practised
- E) try hard to get rid of the results of the former slavery system

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The takeover of the Greek and Phoenician civilisations by that of Rome in the centuries before the birth of Christ saw a dramatic shift in power away from the Levant towards Europe and the West. The great military empire built by the Romans was largely land-based, though of course, the cross-Channel incursion into Britain in 55 BC, followed by full-scale invasion about a century later, required war ships and military transports. It was, however, the domination of the Mediterranean by the power of Rome which enabled trade to thrive largely free of piracy. When Carthage, a Phoenician colony in modern Tunisia, was defeated in the Punic Wars, Rome's dominance was established in the Mediterranean. Following this war, even Egypt became a province of the Roman Empire.

61- The passage concentrates on

- A) the decline of the Greek and Phoenician civilisations
- B) the role of the Punic Wars in establishing Roman power
- C) the rise of the Roman Empire
- D) Roman sea power
- E) the conquest of Britain by Rome

62- According to the passage, the invasion of Britain by Rome

- A) necessitated maritime military preparations
- B) was the most important step in Rome's domination of the Mediterranean
- C) was more important than the takeover of the Greek and Phoenician civilisations
- D) was undertaken to defeat British pirates
- E) required only land-based military power

63- We learn from the passage that because of the Punic Wars,

- A) Rome felt free to invade Britain
- B) Carthage became known as Tunisia
- C) the Greek and Phoenician civilisations were taken over by Rome
- D) Egypt rebelled against the Roman Empire
- E) Rome was able to make Egypt part of its empire

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Nobody likes paying university tuition fees. West Europeans, especially, seem allergic to the idea. But in eastern Europe, we see a fast-changing educational landscape as more and more people, not happy with the standards at state universities, pay to send their children to private, tuition-financed universities. In Romania, nearly a third of the students in higher education have gone private. Within a year of the country's Communist leader, Nicolae Ceausescu, being shot in 1989, more than 40 private universities had sprung up. In Poland, where business schools have boomed, more than a quarter of students at the higher level have gone private. In several other central European countries, the figure is above 10% and rising. In most countries of the former Soviet Union, private education has also taken off.

64- In the passage, the phrase "university tuition fees" refers to

- A) the best opportunity for higher education
- B) a universally popular system
- C) tax-financed university education
- D) a charge for private university education
- E) a system particularly popular in western Europe

65- It is understood from the passage that private education

- A) accounts for a majority of universities in Poland
- B) was the cause of the death of Communist leader Nicolae Ceausescu
- C) is achieving a wide-scale popularity in eastern Europe
- D) is more popular in western Europe than in eastern Europe
- E) is struggling to survive in eastern Europe

66- It is obvious from the passage that people in eastern Europe

- A) are richer than those in western Europe
- B) are dissatisfied with state-supported higher education
- C) do not like to pay to go to university
- D) are better educated than those in western Europe
- E) have few educational opportunities

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the year 1900, physicists were feeling quite sure of themselves. Many of them thought they had the universe all figured out. The majestic clockwork wound up by Isaac Newton was running exactly as predicted. Later discoveries in fields as diverse as heat, light and electricity all seemed to fit into the grand scheme of things. New telescopes were mapping the heavens and revealing that the Earth and its sun were part of a huge, but measurable star system, the Milky Way, that seemed to encompass the whole universe. Then came quantum theory and relativity, plus the discoveries of the atomic nucleus and other galaxies besides the Milky Way. Suddenly scientists realised that, far from knowing everything, they knew almost nothing.

67- According to the passage, the discovery of quantum theory and relativity led to

- A) the invention of the first telescope able to map the heavens
- B) scientists realising how ignorant they really were
- C) finding a way of measuring distances to other stars
- D) the confirmation of the facts previously known about the universe
- E) the development of the theories of Isaac Newton

68- We understand from the passage that physicists in 1900

- A) were aware that there were still a lot to discover
- B) understood the exact nature of the universe
- C) did not trust the theories of Isaac Newton
- D) understood the true nature of the Milky Way
- E) thought they knew far more than they actually did

69- We can conclude from the passage that, the currently accepted belief is that

- A) there are galaxies in the universe other than the Milky Way
- B) Milky Way is the galaxy that encompasses the whole universe
- C) the system set by Isaac Newton is running exactly as he predicted
- D) heat, light and electricity are the most important discoveries in the human history
- E) it is not possible to map the universe using telescopes

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Theodore Roosevelt was the most eccentric of American presidents and one of the ablest. He radiated good humour, warmth and ideas. If not precisely an intellectual, he was intelligent and well-read — a bookworm in fact — while also fond of the energetic life and the great outdoors. He managed to combine remarkable political skill with comprehensive vision. It is startling to see how much his speeches and policies on natural conservation, for instance, anticipated some of our concerns today. Perhaps, as president, he never encountered the challenges that were worthy of him — no civil war, no world wars, no Great Depression — but that was his country's good fortune and, in part, his own work, for he was an excellent diplomat.

70- The author points out that some of our worries about nature today

- A) result from certain policies of Roosevelt
- B) are the result of wide-scale world wars
- C) were foreseen by Theodore Roosevelt
- D) have been threatening the world since Roosevelt's time
- E) date back to when Roosevelt was the president

71- The author points out that one of Roosevelt's accomplishments was

- A) to make long speeches
- B) to avoid war
- C) to startle his audiences with his speeches
- D) to win the Civil War
- E) to overcome the Great Depression

72- According to the passage, Theodore Roosevelt

- A) was not such a flexible politician
- B) spent too much time on outdoor sports to deal with state affairs properly
- C) had little concern for the environment
- D) was both capable and unconventional
- E) had to overcome a civil war and a world war

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Any similarity between primitive and present-day doctoring is, of course, purely accidental. Since ancient societies usually blamed illness on demons or other supernatural forces that invaded the body, it followed that disgusting and foul-tasting materials, plus prayers and chanting, could drive them out. Gradually, however, as enterprising medicine men experimented with vegetable and animal products, they built up a crude but effective list of medicines. By trial and error, they learnt which herbs were poisonous, and that even lethal ones might be helpful in small doses. From Babylonian and Assyrian stone tablets, we know that they used many deadly plants. We also know that these toxic plants have therapeutic value. In fact, many of the chemicals they contain are still used in standard drugs today.

73- The author suggests that as primitive people believed that illness was caused by supernatural forces in the body,

- A) their aim was to drive them out by nasty medicines
- B) doctors could only cure people accidentally
- C) they thought that good people wouldn't get ill
- D) illness was a disgusting and shameful matter
- E) their only treatments were prayers and chanting

74- The author makes it clear that the medicine men of the past learnt which plants were poisonous by

- A) testing them using them in small amounts first
- B) doing scientific experiments on them
- C) trying them and learning from their mistakes
- D) consulting the list of medicines available
- E) trying new plants on animals first

75- According to the passage, the plants used by medicine men

- A) tended to be harmless, but often had a disgusting flavour
- B) have been discovered along with ancient stone tablets
- C) generally killed as many people as they managed to cure
- D) were sometimes mixed with stone crushed to powder to make tablets
- E) often contained chemicals now used in modern medicine

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

76- People still respect him, while at the same time they fear him, though he hasn't been in power for thirty years.

- A) He was very influential and greatly respected during the three decades he was in power.
- B) No one much cares about him any more since he has not held any power for thirty years.
- C) Although he left power thirty years ago, some people still appear to respect him because they are afraid of him.
- D) In spite of leaving power thirty years ago, he is still respected as well as feared.
- E) He has not been in power for thirty years, but he is still a respected member of society.

77- We must have our house re-wired because the old wiring is dangerous.

- A) It's necessary for us to get the dangerous old wiring replaced in our house.
- B) The electrical wiring in our house is old and dangerous, so we cannot use it.
- C) We are going to lay new wires in our house as the old ones seem quite dangerous.
- D) If the wiring in our house was not so old, we would not have to get it re-done.
- E) We won't be able to use the electricity until after the house is re-wired.

78- Although there are some good films in town, I can't afford to see any of them.

- A) I wish I had the time to see some of the good films that are in town.
- B) I haven't got enough money to see any of the good films currently showing in town.
- C) I would go to see a film if there was anything good showing at the moment.
- D) I'd really like to see a good film, but I can't afford the time.
- E) I have no one with whom to see any of the good films in town.

79- So far, this has been the warmest winter on record.

- A) Never has there been a warmer winter than this, as far as I can remember from the records.
- B) We have experienced record heat this winter, and it may continue like this from now on.
- C) The weather having been so warm so far, it seems that we'll have record temperatures this winter.
- D) Up to now, it's been warmer this winter than any other previously recorded winter temperature.
- E) The records up to now show that this may be the warmest winter we've experienced.

80- The heavy traffic problem can only be solved by building rapid transit systems from the suburbs to the city centres.

- A) There is no solution to the problem of too many cars except for building alternative transport systems rapidly.
- B) Traffic can be eased considerably by establishing public transport systems connecting the suburbs to the centres.

- C) There is just one way to solve the traffic congestion, and that is by connecting the suburbs to the city centres by rapid transit systems.
- D) One way to solve the traffic problem is to build inter-city transport systems as quickly as possible.
- E) The solution to traffic congestion is the development of public transport from the outskirts to urban areas.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81- Sugar cane cultivation is an ancient art, originating in New Guinea, moving slowly westwards and entering Europe, via the Arab conquest of the southern Mediterranean, by the 8th century AD. Gradually Europeans began their own sugar cultivation in Sicily, Cyprus, southern Italy, Portugal and, later, Spain. Sugar from these islands was marketed into northern Europe through a string of major ports. Thus was created the commercial system of production and supply and, equally important, the fashionable demand for cane sugar in northern Europe.

- A) These last two transplanted cane production to the Atlantic islands and then to the African coast
- B) Sugar is still produced in Europe, but it comes from sugar beets rather than from cane
- C) Before the use of sugar became widespread, honey was the most important sweetener
- D) Today we take sugar so much for granted that it is difficult to imagine a time when it was a luxury item
- E) Slave labour was used to produce sugar on large plantations

82- In 1866, an unfortunate early Victorian missionary went to the island of Nanumea in the South Pacific. His intention was "to turn the islanders from heathenism to Christianity". Horrified islanders believed him, and he was chased off the island, barely escaping with his life. Today, a combination of climate change and orthodox development are finally making the missionary's mistaken promise come true.

- A) His words fell on approving ears
- B) Christian missionaries were probably more successful in the South Pacific than anywhere else in the world
- C) A bad translation meant he actually promised "to turn the island upside down"
- D) Luckily for him, he came at a time when the islanders were looking for a new religion
- E) He would be followed by many more of his kind

83- Tourism is an ancient sport in the Nile Valley, as old as plundering travellers. It started with Herodotus. In the 18th and 19th centuries, they came with paper and water-colours and copied the designs from the tombs and temples for decorations for their country mansions.

- A) Tourism is occasionally interrupted by wars
- B) Agatha Christie's "Death on the Nile" gives an interesting picture of tourism in the early 20th century
- C) These artifacts found in tombs help archaeologists piece together the story of life in the Nile Valley ages ago
- D) Archaeologists are constantly making new discoveries in the region
- E) Now most tourists there are seen taking pictures with cameras or filming with video cameras

84- The Chinese love talking about what they have eaten, what they dream of eating and what they hope to eat next. Unlike in most cultures, spending on food as a percentage of total income actually increases as Chinese people become wealthier. In Hong Kong, food serves as the great social cement. It is where even the most trivial matters are the occasion for a feast.

- A) Almost every city in the world seems to have a Chinese restaurant
- B) In Chinese culture, one can never say enough about food
- C) There have been periodic famines throughout Chinese history
- D) China is the country with the largest population in the world
- E) Northern and southern Chinese food is very different

85- This began with caravans carrying the silks, spices and other exotic products of Asia westward to Europe. This trade benefited Asian economies, and it also brought knowledge about Asia to Europe. Unfortunately, that knowledge led eventually to the colonial takeover of much of Asia by the 19th century. Colonialism is now virtually gone, but the economic and political linkages established by colonialism remain strong.

- A) Since World War II, Eastern and Western powers have competed to be the dominant influence in Asia
- B) Asia is actually just one part of the Eurasian landmass, the largest body of land on the Earth
- C) Even the modern, smaller definition of Asia would make it the largest of the continents
- D) Since ancient times, Asia has had contact with the rest of the world
- E) Asia's traditional societies could not withstand the militarily and technologically superior Europeans

86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- You want to bake a cake, but unfortunately, your sister decides to help you. She keeps getting in the way, and you know that the cake will be a disaster unless you can get her out of the kitchen. You know she wants to be helpful, so not wanting to offend her, you try to keep her away from the kitchen, saying:

- A) You know the old saying about too many cooks spoiling the broth.
- B) Why don't you just leave me alone so that I can do this properly?
- C) This cake is going to be completely spoilt unless you start doing what I tell you.
- D) Since you are getting in the way so much, I'll just leave it all to you.
- E) We seem to be short of butter. Can you go and get some while I keep mixing things?

87- You and your neighbour, Kevin, keep an eye out on each other's apartment when either of you is away. While he is on an extended business trip, one day, you see a stranger who looks as if he is trying to get into Kevin's apartment. Suspicious, but not wanting to reveal anything about his absence, you say cautiously:

- A) Kevin will be away for a month, so you should come back then.
- B) You won't find anyone in. They haven't been seen for quite some time.
- C) If you were a close friend of Kevin's, you would know his whereabouts.
- D) Kevin won't be back for a while, but I can let you in.
- E) Is there something I can help you with?

88- A friend of yours is looking for a job. He has no qualifications beyond graduating from secondary school, and when he asks you if there are any openings where you work, where everyone must have at least a master's degree, you politely tell him:

- A) Not for someone with no qualifications at all.
- B) You'll have to go back to school if you expect to work with high flyers like us.
- C) I'm afraid it is getting harder and harder to get a job in our company.
- D) Why don't you try a fast-food restaurant?
- E) I'll have a talk with the boss because I think you stand a good chance.

89- Looking out of your window, you see black smoke coming out of the windows of the house opposite. Realising that you must do something quickly, you pick up the phone, dial emergency services and say:

- A) Do you think you can get here soon enough to put out the fire before it spreads?
- B) The people across the street have burnt their dinner!
- C) There's smoke coming out of your windows!
- D) There's dangerously dense smog in our street.
- E) I'd like to report what looks like a serious fire!

90- Your father is upset over the size of the family electricity bill. You have been studying about renewable energy, particularly solar energy, at school, and hoping to help him out, you suggest:

- A) Maybe we should move to somewhere warmer.
- B) I think we should switch to natural gas.

- C) If we got a little diesel generator, we could generate our own electricity.
- D) With photovoltaic cells, we could turn sunlight into electricity.
- E) If there was a nearby nuclear power plant, the electricity would be cheaper.

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Ken: How do you like your new house?

Bill:

Ken: Why, what's wrong with it?

Bill: There's nothing to do there, and it's so far from everything.

- A) I can't answer because we haven't been able to move in yet.
- B) We're not very pleased with the way it runs.
- C) Though in a convenient location, the house is not what we really wanted.
- D) The house is okay, but I don't like the neighbourhood.
- E) It will be great when we finish all the work.

92- Henry:

William: I'm afraid not. The last one I went to cheated me.

Henry: How did he do that?

William: He claimed my fillings needed to be redone when there was nothing wrong with them.

- A) We've got problems with our drains. Do you know a good plumber?
- B) I need a good dentist. Do you know of one?
- C) Can you recommend a good mechanic?
- D) Is your builder any good?
- E) Do you know of a reliable accountant?

93- Charles: Have you ever read the novels of James Joyce?

Mark:

Charles: I thought they presented an interesting challenge to the reader.

Mark: Not to me. I prefer a good story and interesting characters.

- A) I tried, but they were too obscure for me.
- B) Not yet, but I'm doing a course on him next semester
- C) I don't think so. What is he famous for?
- D) No, but I've seen the film versions.
- E) Is it true that he changed the entire course of the 20th-century novel?

94- Clara: Hi Dad. Is Mum in?

Father: No, she's having her hair done for the performance tonight.

Clara:

Father: Of course not. She's been talking about it all week.

- A) I wish she wouldn't go to so much trouble.
- B) Then she hasn't forgotten.
- C) So she wants to look her best.
- D) Why is she doing that?
- E) I hope it isn't too expensive.

95- Denise: What does "Eco-tourism" mean?

Travel Agent: It refers to travel to an environmentally sensitive region where you do not harm the environment, or maybe even work to improve it.

Denise:

Travel Agent: Perhaps not, but many people find it an enriching experience.

- A) Is it more expensive than the traditional methods?
- B) So it is mostly caring and sensitive people who prefer it.
- C) It doesn't sound like much fun.
- D) I think I'd rather just go to the beach then.
- E) That sounds just like the sort of thing for me

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) David Copperfield was born in 1957 and began performing magic at age 12. **(II)** He was the youngest member ever admitted to the Society of American Magicians. **(III)** His shows featured a great variety of tricks. **(IV)** But he was noted for his escapes and the ability to make large objects disappear. **(V)** Doug Henning, another magician in late 20th century, avoided using complex mechanical devices, believing they had become outmoded.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) The most important holiday for the Chinese is the Chinese Lunar New Year, also known in modern China as the spring festival. **(II)** The Chinese calendar is basically lunar, or based on the moon, consisting of 12 months of alternately 29 and 30 days. **(III)** Couples are married at this time, and old debts must be repaid. **(IV)** Homes are thoroughly cleaned; the dust of the past must not cling. **(V)** Most important of all, people try to please the gods and ancestors in several ways during this time.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) In the world of work, there was never a time when it was so good to be young as it was in the late 1990s. **(II)** The computer generation ruled: companies wanted people who would embrace change and use opportunities offered by the Internet. **(III)** Old-fashioned qualities such as wisdom and maturity suddenly seemed to be of the greatest value. **(IV)** Hierarchies were turned upside down as importance shifted from the grey-hairs in suits to the twenty-somethings in T-shirts and jeans. **(V)** The attitude seemed to be that if the economy was new, what was the value of experience?

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) The most valuable animal on pioneer farms in North America was the ox. **(II)** Almost every farm had two oxen to pull the plows and wagons. **(III)** These family farming customs came to North America with the first settlers. **(IV)** If the food supply ran short during a long winter, the oxen could be slaughtered for meat. **(V)** The family's shoes also came from ox leather.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) Superstition surrounds some gems. **(II)** As late as the 18th century many people used powdered gems to "prevent" or "cure" disease. **(III)** They thought sapphire would relieve insanity, powdered jet would kill toothache, and topaz ease asthma. **(IV)** The old saying, "it takes a diamond to cut a diamond," is true because gem cutters use diamonds to shape and polish diamonds and other gems. **(V)** Even today some superstitious people wear amber beads to "cure" goiter, while others fear that opals bring bad luck.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

PRACTICE EXAM 4

- 1- Bu testle cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- Sometimes a visit to the operating room or a talk with another patient who has the same procedure can provide some relief for someone waiting for an operation.

A) fled B) rehearsed
C) undergone D) stepped
E) provided

- 2- Despite Ophelia's loyalty to him, Hamlet thought that she, like everyone else, was turning against him, so he her cruelly as if she were just as treacherous.

A) affected B) dealt
C) acted D) treated
E) behaved

- 3- From his first gymnastics competition at the age of 7, Vitali Sherbo's was to become an Olympic champion, and he achieved this in 1992 by winning six gold medals in Barcelona.

A) arrogance B) nightmare
C) vigour D) diligence
E) ambition

- 4- Quinine, which used to be the only effective known for malaria, is obtained from the bark of the cinchona tree.

A) mishap B) remedy
C) symptom D) option
E) ailment

- 5- The country's name was changed from Burma to Myanmar in 1989 to make clear that the country was composed of various ethnic groups, not the majority Burmans.

A) constantly B) slightly
C) merely D) ultimately
E) hardly

- 6- Grain production has increased in North Korea in the last few decades, yet the country still has to import wheat.

A) significantly B) scarcely
C) wastefully D) considerably
E) practically

- 7- Military regimes persisted in the country throughout the second half of the twentieth century, except for a/an interval of a civil government.

A) instant B) narrow
C) regular D) strict
E) brief

- 8- Education is free at all levels in Afghanistan, and elementary education is officially wherever it is provided by the state; still, fewer than one-fourth of all children attend school.

A) influential B) selective
C) indispensable D) compulsory
E) preferable

- 9- In an environment consisting of people with moderate incomes, she would easily with her expensive fur coats and jewellery.

A) break in B) stand out
C) turn down D) hang up
E) mix in

10- A dark frame will not this painting because the painting itself is also very dark.

- A) turn up B) show off
C) look into D) see to
E) come out

11- Anyone cheating in any way will be asked the classroom.

- A) to catch/to be left
B) catching/leaving
C) catch/to have left
D) caught/to leave
E) having caught/leave

12- Sometimes baby birds from their nest, or the nest itself out of the tree in a storm.

- A) fall/is blown
B) are falling/has blown
C) will fall/blows
D) fell/were blowing
E) were falling/has been blown

13- I'm glad we found a cheaper fare from a little known airline, or we to Thailand.

- A) might not be going
B) wouldn't have been able to go
C) aren't supposed to go
D) weren't able to go
E) must not have been going

14- By the year 2005, the Russians special space tours for people who them.

- A) would run/will have afforded
B) have run/have afforded
C) will be running/can afford
D) have been running/will afford
E) will run/could afford

15- If you buy a DVD player, we'll be able to come to your house and watch the films we have rented,?

- A) won't you B) do you
C) have they D) haven't we
E) won't we

16- Salt dissolves easily in water, and as it does, it lowers the water's temperature.

- A) though B) too
C) as well D) yet
E) so

17- People always get bored my grandfather's stories of what happened to him the war.

- A) at/from B) with/during
C) from/at D) to/through
E) of/in

18- The president thanked everyone for all they had done for the cause.

- A) that B) whom
C) when D) why
E) whose

19- Everyone is surprised that it has taken long because no one thought it would be difficult job.

- A) too/so B) such/more
C) the most/very D) so/such a
E) so much/too

20- The organisers had not planned for people actually showed up to the rally.

- A) the most/that
B) too many/that
C) as many/as
D) more/as
E) so much/as

21- We were surprised at fluent English as we knew that she had learnt it by efforts.

- A) her/her own B) hers/herself
C) she's/hers D) her own/she's
E) herself/her

22- you are able to write effectively, no one will be convinced by what you have to say.

- A) As though B) Unless
C) Regardless D) However
E) Provided

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

People of all ages and financial status in (23) country collect stamps. We do know that the first stamp catalog was published in 1864 by an Englishman named Mount Brown. Since then, catalogs of stamps (24) almost all over the world. Today, a large number of books and magazines about stamps are also available. (25) the emergence of collecting stamps as a hobby, people discovered that some stamps were (26) to find than others, often because they had been printed in smaller quantities. As a result, collectors traded (27) those stamps and soon began selling them to each other.

23-

- A) most B) all
C) some D) every
E) a lot of

24-

- A) would have published
B) are publishing
C) were published
D) have been published
E) are being published

25-

- A) Likewise B) Soon after
C) Moreover D) While
E) Even though

26-

- A) the hardest B) too hard
C) so hard D) much hard
E) harder

27-

- A) common B) even
C) rare D) ordinary
E) customary

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Vikings brought European cattle to America about the year 1000. Their colony disappeared, though, (28) It was Columbus who next brought European cattle to Haiti in 1493. In 1520 Cortez took Spanish cattle to (29) is now Mexico. (30) the great length of their horns, these cattle were called longhorns. The longhorns were big, wiry and muscular. They proved to be hardy on the open range. Spanish priests drove the longhorns to the missions that they established in Texas, New Mexico and California. Longhorns became the dominant Western type and were (31) identified with Texas that they were called Texas Longhorns. Longhorns prospered in South America (32) where, with them, Brazil and Argentina have become leading exporters of beef.

28-

- A) but their cattle weren't doing so
B) but their cattle didn't either
C) but their cattle had
D) and neither were their cattle
E) and so did their cattle

29-

- A) what B) which
C) who D) where
E) how

30-

- A) Instead of B) In case of
C) Just as D) Because of
E) In addition to

31-

- A) as B) just
C) more D) such
E) so

32-

- A) both B) rather
C) though D) too
E) either

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- There has been a lot of controversy about the factors

- A) what produces the difference in the defense mechanisms of animals
- B) if scientists cannot come to an agreement about the evolution of men
- C) that make organisms limit the number of their offspring
- D) whether it is ethical to domesticate animals for our own needs
- E) why man has been dependent on other mammals for food

34- He just wanted to know

- A) whether there were any direct flights to London
- B) yet there was no one to answer his question properly
- C) as soon as the task he's been given is completely done
- D) that no one else volunteers to work extra on Saturday
- E) by the time some good movies were brought to the local cinema

35- until he had interviewed all the applicants.

- A) The manager was unable to decide which person to hire
- B) So many people have applied for the job
- C) I've been trying to get her to apply for the position
- D) The company secretary was in the middle of listing the items needed
- E) He says he has eventually managed to take a decision

36- In order not to run out in a most inconvenient area,

- A) we did forget to fill up this morning anyway
- B) I have to spend two hours every day trying to get to and from work

- C) it is only possible to reach there by train
- D) we had better stop and get some petrol at the next station
- E) I'd like to rent a flat within walking distance to work

37- which has been in continuous operation for nearly a hundred years.

- A) In London there is a cinema
- B) The theatre was closed for a long time
- C) The café we used to gather in after school every day
- D) The FA Cup Final is played every spring
- E) The Battle of Britain took place early in World War II

38- While almost every restaurant in Istanbul serves good Turkish food,

- A) nor do they usually have any other kind from different regions
- B) it is difficult to find national cuisines of other countries
- C) we are fond of going out for a meal whenever we have the opportunity
- D) there is no shortage of good places to eat at
- E) we have had wonderful meals in several of them

39- Each country that desires to participate in the Olympic Games

- A) have to provide the necessary equipment for the athletes
- B) are held every four years in a different country
- C) know that the Olympic gold medals are not solid gold indeed
- D) are obliged to comply with the international rules
- E) must have an Olympic committee accepted by the International Committee

40-, where day length and temperature remain constant throughout the year.

- A) Tropical forests mostly grow within the equatorial regions
- B) Sweden somehow managed to remain neutral in World War I
- C) The seven-day week may owe its origin to the Babylonian belief that 7 is sacred
- D) Sydney is unbearably hot just on a few days each year
- E) Most early Western civilisations used 24 seasonal hours in the day

41-, it is most probable that she will not accept it.

- A) If only you had told her that she was snoring
- B) Whatever you have told her about the importance of higher education in life
- C) If a newborn mammal is removed from its mother and cleaned elsewhere before she can lick it
- D) I don't understand why she is so stubborn
- E) Having been unfaithful to his wife many times

42- There has never been an age

- A) though people today live much more comfortably than they did previously
- B) which people lose their memories the way they do in their fifties
- C) how mankind will learn to live without war
- D) during the Industrial Revolution as there were such extremes of wealth and poverty
- E) when science and technology advanced as rapidly as they are doing today

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "I don't think we'll have time for that; we can just drink something, perhaps."

- A) Shall we stop at a restaurant and eat something before the film?
- B) We have plenty of time; why don't we sit at a cafe?
- C) Don't you think we had better have a break and drink a cup of coffee?
- D) Have you tried that new coke, which is being marketed with a strange ad?
- E) Would you like to have fish or meat as the main course?

44- "Because my parents don't want me to."

- A) How can you leave your home without even finding a job?
- B) Why don't you look for a part-time job to support yourself?
- C) Are your parents insistent on sending you abroad for the summer holiday?
- D) Are you sad because of the quarrel between your parents?
- E) I think you have made up your mind about what to study at university, haven't you?

45- "For me, definitely by train, though it is not as fast as by plane or by bus."

- A) Would you take the bus or train if you were to travel to Diyarbakır?
- B) Do you know how long it takes to get to Diyarbakır by bus?
- C) Why don't you prefer flying on your travels?
- D) What do you think is the best way to go to Diyarbakır?
- E) Don't you think travelling by train is a lot cheaper than by bus?

46- "No, I would rather try the blue one."

- A) Which dress would you like to try on?
- B) Would you like to try it on, Madam?
- C) Have you decided what to wear for the party?
- D) Will you put on the green skirt or the blue one?
- E) Why didn't you put on your red dress?

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- Each of the solar planets has interesting features, some of which are well known to both scientists and the public.

- A) Güneş sistemindeki gezegenlerin hemen hepsi, hem bilim adamları hem de halk tarafından bilinen bazı ilginç özelliklere sahiptir.
- B) Güneş sistemindeki bazı gezegenlerin ilginç özelliklerini sadece bilim adamları değil, halk da iyi bilir.
- C) Hem bilim adamları hem de halk, güneş sistemindeki bazı gezegenlerin ilginç özelliklerini bilir.
- D) Güneş sistemindeki her gezegenin, bazıları hem bilim adamları hem de halk tarafından iyi bilinen ilginç özellikleri vardır.
- E) Güneş sistemindeki gezegenlerin ilginç özellikleri bilim adamlarınca olduğu kadar halk tarafından da iyi bilinmektedir.

48- Besides the many awards he received, the American poet Robert Pinsky was chosen the poet laureate of the USA in 1997.

- A) Aldığı pek çok ödül sayesinde Amerikalı şair Robert Pinsky, 1997 yılında ABD'nin en iyi şairi ünvanını kazanmıştır.
- B) 1997 yılında ABD'nin en iyi şairi seçilen Robert Pinsky, bunun dışında pek çok ödül almıştır.
- C) Aldığı pek çok ödülün yanı sıra, Amerikalı şair Robert Pinsky 1997 yılında ABD'nin en iyi şairi seçilmiştir.
- D) Amerikalı şair Robert Pinsky 1997 yılında, ABD'nin en iyi şairi ünvanı dahil, birçok ödül kazanmıştır.
- E) Kazandığı birçok ödül Amerikalı şair Robert Pinsky'nin, 1997 yılında ABD'nin en iyi şairi seçilmesini sağlamıştır.

49- Unlike soap, detergents are synthetics and do not change into easily biodegradable waste products.

- A) Sabun, sentetik oldukları için biyolojik olarak kolayca çözünemeyip çevreye zarar veren atık ürünlere dönüşen deterjanlardan çok farklıdır.
- B) Çevreye zarar vermeden kolayca biyolojik olarak çözünabilir atık ürünlere dönüşen sabunlar, bu bakımdan, sentetik deterjanlardan farklıdır.
- C) Sabundan farklı olarak deterjanlar sentetikür ve çevreye zarar vermeden kolayca biyolojik olarak çözünabilen atık ürünlere dönüşmezler.
- D) Sabun gibi, sentetik deterjanlar da biyolojik olarak kolayca çözünemezler ve bu yüzden çevreye zararlı atık ürünlere dönüşürler.
- E) Sentetik deterjanların sabundan farkı, biyolojik olarak çözünmedikleri için, çevreye zararlı atık ürüne dönüşmeleridir.

50- The most famous French river is the Seine, which rises in Burgundy, flows through Paris and empties into the English Channel at Le Havre.

- A) Burgundy'de doğan, Paris'i geçerek Le Havre'da Manş Denizi'ne dökülen ünlü Fransız nehri Sen'dir.
- B) Sen, Burgundy'de doğup Paris'ten geçen ve Le Havre'da Manş Denizi'ne dökülen çok ünlü bir Fransız nehridir.
- C) Paris'ten de geçen Fransa'nın en ünlü nehri Sen, Burgundy'de doğar ve Le Havre'da Manş Denizi'ne dökülür.
- D) Le Havre'da Manş Denizi'ne dökülen ünlü Fransız nehri Sen, Burgundy'de doğar ve Paris'ten de geçer.
- E) En ünlü Fransız nehri, Burgundy'de doğup Paris'ten geçen ve Le Havre'da Manş Denizi'ne dökülen Sen'dir.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Şimdiye kadar keşfedilen en eski insan fosili yaklaşık 1.750.000 yaşındadır.

- A) The recently found human fossil belongs to someone who lived nearly 1,750,000 years ago.
- B) The oldest human fossil discovered so far is about 1,750,000 years old.
- C) Among the human fossils that have so far been discovered, the oldest one is almost 1,750,000 years old.
- D) A very old human fossil, about 1,750,000 years old, has just been discovered.
- E) The oldest human fossil had been discovered approximately 1,750,000 years ago.

52- Sihirbazlar arasındaki en yaygın hile, nesneleri ya da insanları kaybetmek ve yeniden ortaya çıkartmaktır.

- A) The trick that magicians like best is to make objects or people disappear and reappear.
- B) The most common trick that magicians perform is to refind objects and people after having lost them.
- C) The most common trick among magicians is to make objects or people disappear and reappear.
- D) Making objects and people disappear and reappear is quite an ordinary trick used by magicians.
- E) Objects or people usually vanish from sight and then reappear in the tricks of magicians.

53- Çoğu zaman rakiplerini kızdıran inatçı kişilikli bir politikacı olmasına rağmen, parlak bir ekonomist olarak ün kazanmıştı.

- A) While he annoyed his opponents with his political and stubborn personality, he was brilliant as an economist.
- B) He was a stubborn politician annoying his opponents with his personality, yet he gained fame as a brilliant economist.
- C) In spite of his stubborn personality bothering his opponents as a politician, he was generally known to be brilliant as an economist.
- D) Despite being a politician of stubborn personality who very often annoyed his opponents, he gained a reputation as a brilliant economist.
- E) He was famous for being a stubborn politician who usually annoyed his opponents as well as being a talented economist.

54- Teknoloji, en azından gelişmiş ülkelerde, yaşam standardını bir yüzyıl önce hayal edilemeyecek bir noktaya yükseltmiştir.

- A) Technology has helped improve the standard of living so immensely in the developed nations that it could not even be imagined a century ago.
- B) Technology raised the standard of living immensely in the developed nations; in fact, to a point unimaginable a century ago.
- C) The point that the standard of living has reached at least in the developed countries was beyond imagination a century ago.
- D) In the last century, the developed countries, with the help of technology, have raised their standards of living to a point inconceivable before.
- E) Technology has raised the standard of living, at least in the developed nations, to a point unimaginable a century ago.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Egyptians had encountered rival societies in the eastern Mediterranean as early as 3000 BC, and vessels were trading with Egypt by around 1500 BC from the islands in and around the Aegean. Here a war between the Greeks and the Minoans had resulted in the latter being driven out of their homeland, Crete. It is possible that the Minoans were the enemy known to the Egyptians as the Sea People or the People from the Sea. Other suggestions are that they were the Mycenaeans, Phoenicians or Therans, but whoever they were, they invaded Egypt and started a war with Pharaoh Ramses III. The battle, the first recorded naval engagement, is depicted on the victorious Pharaoh's tomb and marks the entry of the warship into the story of sail.

55- We learn from the passage that the Minoans

- A) were originally from Crete
- B) drove the Greeks from Crete
- C) invaded Egypt around 3000 BC
- D) invaded Egypt at the time of Ramses III
- E) were the Mycenaeans by another name

56- According to the passage, the group called by the Egyptians as the Sea People

- A) fought with the Greeks and the Minoans
- B) defeated Ramses III in a sea battle
- C) were possibly the same as the Phoenicians
- D) definitely came from Crete
- E) successfully invaded Egypt

57- The battle between Ramses III and the Sea People

- A) was won by the Sea People
- B) ended with no definite winner
- C) showed how strong the Minoans were
- D) nearly put an end to Egypt's dominance at sea
- E) was the first known sea battle

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1960 oil was struck offshore from the coast of Abu Dhabi. It was a major strike, and Abu Dhabi was clearly destined for immense wealth, a radical change from what it had been. This created several problems. In the first place, the ruler of Abu Dhabi at the time was the eccentric Sheikh Shakbut. His lack of capacity to deal with his sudden wealth was total. For example, he rejected any system of cheques or credit. He would wake up the startled young manager of the newly established British Bank of the Middle East after midnight, insisting on seeing all his wealth in cash.

58- We understand from the passage that before oil was struck, Abu Dhabi

- A) was among the richest in the Middle East
- B) had a lot of social and financial problems
- C) was ruled by an enlightened family
- D) was not a place with much money
- E) already had a flourishing economy

59- It is obvious from the passage that Sheikh Shakbut

- A) enjoyed spending his money
- B) did not understand modern financial institutions
- C) was the inspiration behind discovering oil
- D) was not good at solving his country's problems
- E) was very stingy with his newly-earned money

60- The passage tells us that one of the problems created by Abu Dhabi's new wealth was

- A) transporting the oil which was discovered off the coast
- B) the new political system
- C) the ruler's inability to handle it
- D) the young manager of the British Bank of the Middle East
- E) an unreliable banking system

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The director Robert Altman spent three decades after his first hit film, the 1970 war satire *M*A*S*H*, telling the US what was wrong with it. Whether it was the unlikely mixture of country music and politics in *Nashville*, the critical view of Hollywood in *The Player* or the suburban epic *Short Cuts*, American audiences reluctantly recognised the merits of Altman's films but rarely gave him whole-hearted approval at the box office. Europeans loved the independent director's take on just about all things American, partly because his bold observations reflected their own perceptions of the superpower's arrogance and greed. In fact, Altman's name stands today next to the European Bergman's, Fellini's and Truffaut's much more naturally than beside the American Coppola's, Scorsese's or Spielberg's.

61- What is emphasized in the passage is

- A) the reason Robert Altman's first film, *M*A*S*H*, was so popular
- B) why Robert Altman is not as good a director as Bergman, Fellini or Truffaut
- C) Robert Altman's lack of ability as a director
- D) why Robert Altman is more popular in Europe than in America
- E) the reasons Robert Altman cannot be compared to Coppola, Scorsese or Spielberg

62- We can conclude from the passage that a common characteristic of Altman's films is

- A) a critical view of American society
- B) criticism of how films are made in Hollywood
- C) whole hearted approval of the American way of life
- D) disapproval of European arrogance and greed
- E) a satirical approach to war

63- We learn from the passage that Robert Altman's films

- A) have never been appreciated artistically in America
- B) have seldom been financially successful in America
- C) are found too much American by Europeans
- D) are usually about American heroes
- E) are the best of the late 20th century

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The great Florentine palazzo of the Medici, begun in 1444, with its massive walls and commanding city-centre site, established the principle of the bankers' domination of the commercial cities. For five centuries, all subsequent banks were influenced by the arrogance, solidity and permanence of the Medici's base. But then, sometime around the middle of the 20th century, modernism struck. Everything changed; chunky stone walls fell out of favour to be replaced by glazed lobbies with automatic glass doors. With the introduction of the ATM, money could be obtained from a hole in the wall anywhere in the world. There was now no need even for a building, and architecture stopped to be a means of expressing the wealth and reliability of a city-centre bank or a suburban branch. The bank lost its purpose as a building type.

64- According to the passage, the design of bank buildings

- A) is still influenced by the great Florentine palazzo of the Medici
- B) is developed from security rather than aesthetic concerns
- C) underwent a radical change about 50 years ago
- D) should make customers feel that their money is safe
- E) has always remained more or less the same

65- It is understood from the passage that, before the 20th century, bank buildings were

- A) beginning to lose their purpose as a building type
- B) only built in busy commercial cities
- C) limited in their design by lack of technology
- D) actually more modern than later ones
- E) meant to emphasize the importance of bankers

66- We understand from the passage that one influence of the ATM was

- A) to eliminate the need for bank buildings
- B) to introduce modernism into the architecture of banks
- C) to express the wealth and reliability of a bank
- D) to make the client of a bank feel more confident
- E) to necessitate larger bank buildings

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The problem with Prague is that it is just too attractive. Somehow it escaped the wars that devastated Europe over the centuries. With its Romanesque and Baroque churches and Gothic cathedral; its medieval castle with classical edges; its palaces and noble houses; its narrow streets and old squares, with the façades all painted in rainbow colours, Prague quickly became a nostalgic place of the past when eastern Europe opened up a decade ago. It also became a favoured location for films, such as *Amadeus*, telling the life of the brilliant composer Mozart. The price paid for such instant nostalgia was that Prague soon matched Venice or Florence in tourist pollution.

67- We understand from the passage that a distinctive characteristic of Prague is that

- A) it has a flourishing film industry
- B) it was the scene of many wars throughout history
- C) so many of its old buildings have survived
- D) it has only one style of architecture
- E) it has had extensive restoration work

68- According to the passage, visitors have been attracted to Prague

- A) since the release of the film *Amadeus*
- B) because it is so well-preserved
- C) to visit the famous composer Mozart's homeland
- D) to escape devastating wars
- E) mainly to see the beautiful Gothic cathedral

69- From his statement, it is clear that the author regards tourism as

- A) Prague's opportunity to collect the money needed for its restoration
- B) the best thing that ever happened to Prague
- C) something that has the same beneficial effects on Prague as it has had on Venice and Florence
- D) a potentially negative influence on Prague
- E) a way to attract film-makers

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Photography played a special role in Vietnam's 30-year struggle for independence. Ho Chi Min himself worked in a photographic lab in Paris. In September, 1945, after his guerrillas marched into Hanoi and declared independence from France, Ho immediately commissioned a first official portrait photo, which provided ordinary Vietnamese with their first glimpse of a leader few could then have recognised. Three official photographers accompanied Ho during the subsequent war against the French, which ended in the French defeat at Dien Bien Phu. Communist North Vietnam fielded its own small army of war photographers against the Americans in the 1960s and early 70s. They were told that they were fighting the war with their cameras.

70- We learn from the passage that Ho Chi Min was

- A) the pioneering photographer of Vietnam
- B) the leader of the Vietnamese independence movement
- C) a successful Vietnamese photographer
- D) the man who introduced photography to Vietnam
- E) an ineffectual guerrilla fighter

71- The author points out that at the time Vietnam declared independence from France,

- A) not many Vietnamese knew what Ho Chi Min looked like
- B) French agreement was peacefully secured
- C) most Vietnamese supported the guerrillas whole-heartedly
- D) photography was a popular hobby among the Vietnamese
- E) Ho Chi Min was working in a photographic lab in Paris

72- As we understand from the passage, Vietnamese photographers

- A) concentrated on taking portraits of their leaders
- B) were trained in laboratories in France
- C) participated in a long war against two enemies
- D) were not allowed to participate in the independence struggle
- E) were always hampered by lack of equipment

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The technology that is supposed to liberate us, and which has in fact cut down household chores to a few minutes a day, has paradoxically made our lives busier. Indeed, electric lighting has been the prime culprit in stealing our sleep and making us feel more pressed than ever. We sleep nearly two hours less per night on average than 100 years ago. Taxi drivers in London say nights are the busiest time of the day. This is because businesses with overseas connections, law firms in particular, work all night to suit different time zones around the world. Those employed in such firms get take-away meals taxied in, and go home just before public transport starts in the morning.

73- The passage informs us that technology has made our lives busier

- A) particularly in the last century
- B) although it should have made them easier
- C) by freeing us from the restrictions of work places
- D) by cutting down the time we spend on household chores
- E) because life has become more expensive

74- We learn from the passage that the main reason people sleep less now than they did 100 years ago is that

- A) there are different time zones in the world
- B) it is so easy to get take-away meals whenever needed
- C) people do less manual labour now and so get less tired
- D) there is too much to learn and to accomplish
- E) electric lighting helps extend the amount of working hours

75- According to the passage, taxis are busy at night in London because

- A) so many people enjoy night-life there
- B) there is not much work in the house to make people stay in their homes
- C) public transport does not start until morning
- D) companies doing international businesses operate until very late
- E) the fares are much lower then

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

76- There seems to be something wrong as it's already an hour past when we had arranged to meet them.

- A) I know something went wrong because they didn't come to the meeting place at the time that we had arranged.
- B) According to what we'd scheduled, they should have been here an hour ago, so it does not seem everything is going alright.
- C) Since something went wrong, we could only meet them an hour later than what we had scheduled.
- D) Seeing as they came to the meeting place an hour later than scheduled, we thought something might have gone wrong.
- E) Obviously, not everything has gone as planned since it's already an hour past our arranged meeting time and they have only just arrived.

77- Don't you think it's about time for you to have your shoes shined?

- A) I think you'll agree with me that you need to get your shoes shined.
- B) I don't know how many times I have shined your shoes for you.
- C) I'm sure you would get your shoes shined if you had time.
- D) Do you think you'll have enough time to get someone to shine your shoes for you?
- E) I can't believe that you have no time to shine your shoes.

78- It was a gloomy, rainy day, but everybody was having a good time anyway.

- A) I was surprised that they were having fun as the weather was not suitable at all.
- B) Although the weather was not perfect to have fun, everyone was at least trying to enjoy themselves.
- C) Everyone was enjoying themselves despite the overcast and wet weather.
- D) Everyone had got so used to the bad weather that it did not stop them having fun.
- E) Everybody was looking forward to having a good time, but it suddenly turned gloomy and rainy.

79- We were expecting a difficult year, yet we did unusually well.

- A) As expected, we do not usually do well in difficult years.
- B) While we had expected not to do well, our fears have not yet been justified.
- C) As we expected, it has been a bad year, and it is not over yet.
- D) In spite of predictions of a bad year economically, it was not so bad.
- E) Although we had anticipated hard times, the year was better than normal.

80- I'd have bought tickets for the play if I'd known it was going to be Hamlet.

- A) I'd have liked to see Hamlet, but unfortunately, I couldn't find any tickets.
- B) Had I only bought tickets for Hamlet, I'm sure I would have enjoyed it.
- C) I didn't realise that I had bought tickets for another play and not for Hamlet.
- D) Since I didn't know the play was going to be Hamlet, I didn't buy tickets.
- E) Upon learning that the play was Hamlet, I decided not to buy tickets.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81- Pythons are Old World snakes, inhabiting Australasia, Southeast Asia, India and Africa. Boas are mainly New World snakes, with a few representatives in Madagascar, northern Africa, the Near East and India. Pythons lay eggs, arrange them in a pile and coil around the clutch until they hatch. Boas, however, incubate their eggs internally and give birth to live young.

- A) Pythons and boas rarely attack humans deliberately; they have done so by mistake, or in defense when provoked or startled
- B) A professional keeper feeds even the tamest boa with a long-handled tool so that the snake cannot confuse the keeper with food
- C) Most pythons have heat-sensing organs in their lip scales that help them detect any object whose temperature exceeds that of the surrounding area
- D) The natural populations of large boas and pythons are declining in many parts of the world
- E) Although sometimes classified as in the same family as the boa, pythons are distinguished from boas in several ways

82- According to some theorists, almost anyone can be a genius if they focus on a single endeavour to the exclusion of everything else. Likewise, many other geniuses, particularly artists and composers, notoriously spent some, or all, of their time so wrapped up in their own world that they were hardly aware of the real one around them. But how can people today maintain such focus when they face so many distractions?

- A) If this is the case, there must be more geniuses than we actually have
- B) It is worth a try, but you probably have to start early in life
- C) On the other hand, some people have concentrated all their lives on trying to write a novel and have still failed

- D) "Genius" as a quality is actually very difficult to define
- E) Certainly, this is what Newton believed, claiming no more for himself than the ability to concentrate

83- The people of Genoa call their city *La Superba*, "The Proud." Its white houses are built on the mountain slopes of the Ligurian Apennines above a sheltered harbour at the head of the Gulf of Genoa. They all show the city's historical greatness. Crowded shipping in the harbour and skyscrapers rising in the business district, on the other hand, indicate the city's present-day prosperity as Italy's chief port.

- A) Bombing of the city in World War II damaged both the harbour and industrial plants
- B) Genoa is the gateway to Italy's northern plains — the heart of the country's agriculture
- C) Among them stand medieval churches and Renaissance palaces
- D) The port of Genoa leads all other Italian ports in volume of passengers and freight traffic
- E) Near the harbour is a little house that was the birthplace of Christopher Columbus

84- He gained this reputation because he developed more than 220 new varieties of trees, vegetables, fruits, flowers and grasses. His varieties were better and hardier than the plants from which he developed them. They included a plum without a seed, a combination of plum and apricot, which he called a plumcot, a white blackberry, a thornless berry bush and cacti without spines.

- A) Luther Burbank showed interest in nature and mechanics at an early age
- B) Luther Burbank was popularly known as the plant wizard
- C) Among Luther Burbank's early inventions was a steam whistle made from a willow stick

- D) Luther Burbank's enthusiasm for nature was encouraged by his uncle
- E) To obtain foreign plants for his experiments, Luther Burbank corresponded with growers all over the world

85- The distasteful truth is that 70% of the eggs sold in the UK come from hens caged like prisoners in a concentration camp. Often drugged and maybe debeaked, they are imprisoned in vast gangs under artificial lights to increase their productivity. One year, and 300 eggs, later, they are finished, and their flesh is disposed of in the manufacture of stock cubes and cat food.

- A) The birds have no room to flap their wings or preen
- B) "Free range" eggs come from chickens that are treated better
- C) Eggs can be prepared in a variety of ways, but most eggs are eaten boiled
- D) Although high in cholesterol, eggs are one of the most nutritious foods known
- E) People should not eat more than one egg per day

86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- It is 11 p.m. Some workmen are doing something at a neighbour's apartment, and making a great deal of noise. Thinking that making so much noise so late at night is unreasonable, but not wanting to have a big disagreement with your neighbour, you go to him and say:

- A) Isn't there some other time they could do this?
- B) Your place is starting to look really good.
- C) Do these guys do good work? If so, I might hire them as well.
- D) If you don't get those guys out of here, I'm going to call the police.
- E) You're going to be sorry for this!

87- There is a large, blank wall in your house which a friend looks at and decides would be perfect for one of the pictures she paints. She offers one to you, obviously thinking that she is being generous. Unfortunately, you cannot stand her art. Wanting neither her picture, nor to hurt her feelings, you say carefully:

- A) I'm sorry to tell you this, but I really don't like your pictures.
- B) Don't be silly; your work is much too good for a place like mine.
- C) You must be joking; I wouldn't have something like that on my wall.
- D) I could probably paint a better picture myself.
- E) Maybe after you have studied for a few years and become a better artist.

88- Your brother is fond of 20th century American literature. You have been reading a novel that was published in the 60s called "V". It is an unusual novel that you don't really understand, but thinking that he might like it, you say:

- A) Why is this book called "V" anyway?
- B) You recommended this novel, but I honestly cannot understand why.
- C) I've enjoyed this book so much. Can you recommend any more American novels from the 60s?
- D) There are so many characters in this book that it is impossible to keep them straight.
- E) This does not appeal to me at all, but I think you will probably like it.

89- Your brother does not get along with his boss. Today he lost his temper, and called his boss "incompetent" in front of some of his co-workers. He has come home from work depressed because he is sure he is going to be fired. You think the job is having a bad effect on him anyway, so you say to him honestly:

- A) Maybe if you apologise really nicely, he will forgive you.
- B) He really should not have said something like that to you.
- C) I think you should just forgive him.
- D) You'd better be more careful; you'll never find such a good job again.
- E) I'm sure you'll feel much better if you quit before he has a chance to fire you.

90- You have a pen friend in the US, who has decided to visit Turkey. You want him to have a good time, but you also want to warn him about some of the difficulties he might encounter, so you write to him:

- A) Turkey is the most wonderful country in the world; you can stay with us, and you are sure to have no problems at all.
- B) If I were you, I would go somewhere more interesting.
- C) You'd better not come here because of the danger of earthquakes.
- D) Come in May or October, when the weather is not too hot, and learn a few phrases of Turkish.
- E) Why do you want to come to Turkey when everyone here wants to go to the US?

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Alan: Hi, sorry I'm late.

Jeff: That's okay, but where's your wife?

Alan:

Jeff: That's a shame. We were looking forward to seeing her.

- A) She'll be along soon; she just stopped to buy something.
- B) Isn't she here yet? She was going to come directly from work.
- C) We had a row on the way, and she decided not to come.
- D) She came back from work rather late, and is taking some time to get ready.
- E) Shall we get something to drink? I'm really thirsty.

92- Lisa: Did you watch the Academy Awards last night?

Freida: No, I never bother. I hate the way the actresses always cry when they get the awards.

Lisa:

Freida: Of course not. They're just actresses playing to an audience.

- A) I thought all the best people got the awards this year.
- B) Maybe it's genuine emotion.
- C) I'm always most interested in the Best Foreign Film award.
- D) I guess you're right.
- E) What about the actors and the directors?

93- Jim: Why are you sitting here in the dark?

Julia:

Jim: Why don't you light a candle?

Julia: I tried to find one, but I think we are out of them.

- A) The night sky is so beautiful, and you can see it better in the dark.
- B) I was just trying to work up the energy to cook dinner.

C) Because I'm depressed and have nothing to live for.

D) Because the electricity just went off five minutes ago.

E) It's a good atmosphere for reading a ghost story.

94- Doctor: What seems to be the problem?

Pete: I've been getting dizzy spells and feeling faint.

Doctor:

Pete: Actually, I've been so busy at work I haven't been leading a very regular life.

- A) Have you been eating properly and getting plenty of exercise?
- B) It's nice to see you again. That will be \$50.
- C) Have you stopped smoking as I told you to?
- D) It sounds to me as if you've got a toothache.
- E) And how long have you been having these stomach cramps?

95- Joe: We're looking for somewhere cheap and exotic.

Travel Agent:

Joe: Of course not. We're more interested in local culture.

Travel Agent: Then it sounds as if you might enjoy a developing country with little tourist infrastructure.

- A) Are you interested in seeing how the native inhabitants live?
- B) Do you think you might enjoy trekking and staying in primitive villages?
- C) What would you think of camel-trekking in India?
- D) Have you been to any of these places listed here?
- E) Is luxury accommodation important to you?

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) The mineral resources of the Pacific are enormous and inexhaustible. (II) The floor of the Pacific is divided into two dissimilar parts. (III) Each part is roughly half of the floor. (IV) The eastern half has few mountains or ridges, and thus few islands. (V) But the western half has many of both.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) The Pueblo Indians are often thought of as one people, mostly because of the similar kinds of dwellings and communities they lived in. (II) Actually there were many tribes among them. (III) They spoke a variety of languages, belonging to four distinct language families. (IV) Customs also differed somewhat from place to place. (V) In their culture, a woman could divorce her husband simply by leaving his shoes on the doorstep.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) Horses and mules — and sturdy hiking boots — provide the only reliable transport in Ethiopia's Simien mountains. (II) These wild and isolated peaks are home to some of the rarest animals in the world. (III) Grassy highlands dotted with plants unique to the country are slashed by spectacular gorges that fall sheer to rugged rock hundreds of metres below. (IV) This makes the region ideal for a relaxed holiday for elderly people. (V) There the air is thin, and as expected, the going is tough.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) Although forgotten today, in the 1960s the scientist and novelist C.P. Snow was a considerable figure. (II) He had begun as a research scientist, but later became a writer and senior civil servant. (III) Like many writers, he was not appreciated until after his death. (IV) His government career also prospered. (V) When Harold Wilson won the 1964 British election, he installed Snow in a new ministry to ensure that Britain experienced a technological revolution.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) Romania is located on the eastern fringes of Europe. (II) Except for Albania, it is probably the poorest country in Europe. (III) It is still sufficiently wild to have almost half the region's brown bears. (IV) There are between 5,000 and 6,000 living in the country's miles of forests and mountains. (V) It also has about 3,000 wolves and 2,000 lynx concealed in its beech and pine woods, a fantastic collection of large carnivores.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY 1

- 1- In her third year of her sentence in prison for robbing a bank, she to having committed a murder before that.
- A) prepared B) apologised
C) decided D) confessed
E) confirmed
- 2- It is best to empty an electric kettle after each use to minimise the of a white coating on the bottom as it can be difficult to remove.
- A) accumulation B) acceleration
C) inclusion D) elimination
E) combination
- 3- The after the President's speech lasted over five minutes. I thought people would never stop clapping their hands.
- A) quest B) rehearsal
C) joy D) tremble
E) applause
- 4- As he the stairs, he tripped over a toy that his daughter had left there and fell down injuring his back.
- A) declined B) descended
C) sank D) inclined
E) rolled
- 5- I think we could our service by setting up a website and allowing our customers to order our products over the Internet.
- A) confuse B) hinder
C) decorate D) elaborate
E) enhance
- 6- The staff of the university are considering dropping Classical Greek as they are not certain of the subject's in today's world.
- A) happening B) coincidence
C) relevance D) regularity
E) attitude

- 7- Rob's timekeeping has really improved lately. He has been on time for the last six months.**
- A) eventually B) erratically
C) virtually D) consistently
E) frantically
- 8- The instructions on how to the computer desk were unclear and it took us about two hours to put it together.**
- A) design B) assemble
C) complicate D) locate
E) distract
- 9- Instead of hiding her problems from her colleagues, she spoke openly and about the psychological problems she had been having since her husband's death.**
- A) softly B) frankly
C) insidiously D) cheekily
E) timidly
- 10- In our opinion, it is to put more money into a project that has failed to produce anything so far.**
- A) senseless B) tasteless
C) precise D) predictable
E) economical
- 11- The chemical used to prolong the life of cooked meats can be dangerous to our health if eaten in large enough quantities.**
- A) textures B) reactions
C) additives D) distributors
E) components
- 12- Although we still have some work to do before achieving our aim, there has been a/an increase in productivity.**
- A) instinctive B) virtual
C) ultimate D) sensitive
E) moderate

- 36

19- It takes a person to mark exam papers, particularly those which include essay type questions as attention to detail is very important.

- A) flexible
- B) stable
- C) mediocre
- D) reckless
- E) meticulous

20- The rubber seal on the sunroof of my car has deteriorated and needs replacing. Now when it rains heavily, water on my head.

- A) bumps
- B) drags
- C) flows
- D) flushes
- E) drips

21- There is nothing particularly special about Simon's car, but he has the engine to make it go faster.

- A) modified
- B) seized
- C) applied
- D) rusted
- E) captured

22- The ancient Romans regularly took a census of people and of property, and this was used to establish the political status of citizens and to assess their military and tax to the state.

- A) inclinations
- B) decisions
- C) obligations
- D) compositions
- E) ambitions

23- This jar contains one hundred percent pine honey, which is both delicious and healthy.

- A) pure
- B) rusty
- C) false
- D) brilliant
- E) transparent

24- A dentist needs great when working in someone's mouth, particularly when extracting or filling teeth.

- A) inspection
- B) roughness
- C) perception
- D) precision
- E) punctuality

25- If you put burn cream onto a burn straight away, it will more quickly.

- A) wound
- B) heal
- C) treat
- D) decline
- E) flourish

26- Charles is always about his qualifications, but Jenny has a master's degree and I've never heard her mention it.

- A) gossiping
- B) qualifying
- C) recalling
- D) moaning
- E) bragging

27- Why don't you the video and get a drink if you are so thirsty?

- A) break
- B) pause
- C) divide
- D) snap
- E) intervene

28- The prices of new cars dropped in the UK some time ago, because the special car tax, which used to be charged in addition to normal sales tax, was

- A) contributed
- B) hindered
- C) abolished
- D) multiplied
- E) approved

29- Fortunately, everything went smoothly on our last voyage, and we crossed the Aegean Sea without and arrived safely in Bodrum.

- A) dragging
- B) disadvantage
- C) ailment
- D) mishap
- E) trip

30- The trader said the perfume was genuine and that he bought it directly from the factory, but, because the price was so low, I thought his explanation was

- A) dubious
- B) serious
- C) corrupt
- D) credible
- E) sizeable

31- Instead of changing the whole system radically, the new management have just made a few adjustments, so we'll have almost no problem to adapt to them.

- A) productive
- B) reversible
- C) total
- D) drastic
- E) marginal

32- The Belgium town of Brugge is famous for its cotton lace. The ladies of the town produce fine work with intricate designs.

- A) delicious
- B) tasty
- C) basic
- D) delicate
- E) essential

33- English apples which as late as October are a dependable winter fruit as they keep for months if stored properly.

- A) bloom
- B) rot
- C) preserve
- D) ripen
- E) decay

34- I can't believe she got so upset over such a thing as a broken cup. I wonder how she reacts in real emergencies.

- A) significant
- B) major
- C) tragic
- D) complete
- E) trivial

35- I don't normally make a full cooked breakfast, but as we had guests this weekend, I felt to offer a proper meal.

- A) reluctant
- B) obliged
- C) reserved
- D) ambitious
- E) tolerable

36- Due to delays caused by increased security, there has been a steady in the amount of goods which are transported by train from France to England.

- A) refusal
- B) postponement
- C) appearance
- D) decline
- E) extinction

37- Jaguars are very similar to leopards, but can be from them by the larger and more angular spots on their fur.

- A) distinguished
- B) compared
- C) accomplished
- D) disintegrated
- E) divided

38- The population of Malaysia is very In addition to the many native ethnic groups, there are large numbers of Indians and Chinese.

- A) homogeneous
- B) diverse
- C) rural
- D) communal
- E) urban

39- Washington Irving's masterpieces, 'The Legend of Sleepy Hollow' and 'Rip Van Winkle', were met with in England too, where they helped him to be recognised as the first important American writer.

- A) hesitation
- B) contradiction
- C) appreciation
- D) participation
- E) perception

40- The committee found it useful to hear the of parents and carers of patients on how the local health service could be improved.

- A) rumours
- B) narratives
- C) impacts
- D) viewpoints
- E) apologies

41- The children will be by a number of teachers and some parents on the school outing.

- A) conveyed
- B) abstained
- C) regulated
- D) accompanied
- E) supplemented

42- children are sometimes admitted to college programs at an unusually early age because no other level of schooling is appropriate for them.

- A) Naughty
- B) Gifted
- C) Hindered
- D) Disabled
- E) Spoilt

43- I found his negative remarks about the work done by the office secretary quite I can't imagine why he has to be so rude.

- A) tactful
- B) affectionate
- C) interrupting
- D) boasting
- E) insulting

44- Before we can decorate the living room, we have to the old wallpaper off the walls.

- A) knock
- B) grind
- C) scrape
- D) grate
- E) slide

45- Of the Japanese newspapers, the Asahi Shimbun of Tokyo had a daily of more than 7.5 million in the mid-1980s.

- A) approval
- B) revelation
- C) circulation
- D) disposal
- E) manufacture

46- We really weren't thinking of buying a holiday home, but the saleswoman was so that she made us believe that a cottage in Wales was just what we needed.

- A) indulgent
- B) persuasive
- C) significant
- D) irrelevant
- E) appropriate

47- One boxer was nearly unconscious and the other was still punching, so the referee had to and stop the fight before the losing boxer got really hurt.

- A) obstruct
- B) interview
- C) disrupt
- D) intervene
- E) withhold

48- In the scene in the play where the hero gets stabbed, we used a bag of red dye to give the of blood gushing from the wound.

- A) magic
- B) fantasy
- C) deception
- D) trick
- E) illusion

49- The students in my maths class are very Everyone wants to get the best marks and tries really hard to do better than other students.

- A) competitive
- B) ruthless
- C) elaborate
- D) pushy
- E) attentive

50- After the disaster on 11th September, 2001, Jeff phoned his wife, but he was suffering from shock and was not speaking totally, so she could not find out where he was or whether he had been hurt.

- A) convincingly
- B) coherently
- C) honestly
- D) practically
- E) sensitively

51- Because the club doesn't have enough funding for premises, it meets at the house of the chair person and the treasurer.

- A) ceaselessly
- B) alternately
- C) properly
- D) irreverently
- E) logically

52- In the UK it is illegal to employees to join a union; likewise, it is illegal to insist that employees do not join a union.

- A) interrupt
- B) convict
- C) focus
- D) confess
- E) compel

53- His wife's death had a/an influence on his retiring to a small town in the South, where he led an almost isolated life.

- A) decent
- B) ambiguous
- C) decisive
- D) vital
- E) silent

54- My sister's son has a/an for dragons, castles and medieval warfare. He has lots of computer games, books and videos on the subject.

- A) fascination
- B) prediction
- C) engagement
- D) permanence
- E) concentration

READING COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

1. ROME'S FOUNTAINS

Most great cities have beautiful fountains, but in Rome they are a living part of the city. Italian poets have immortalised them in verse. One of Italy's major composers, Ottorino Respighi, enshrined them in two richly descriptive symphonic poems. Books about Rome's fountains published in Italian, French and English have contributed to their fame. The best known is Niccolo Salvi's 18th-century Fountain of Trevi. It is a tradition for visitors to cast small coins into its churning waters, allegedly to ensure their eventual return to Rome for Christians, and for others, to ensure that their dreams have come true. The most imaginative fountain is probably Bernini's Fountain of the Four Rivers. Another by Bernini is the graceful Fountain of the Triton on the Piazza Barberini. In the Piazza della Repubblica is the colossal Fountain of the Naiads. Its charming beauties wrestle with seaborne monsters. The Fountain of the Barcaccia in the Piazza di Spagna was designed like a leaking boat by Bernini's father, Pietro. One of the pleasures of a visit to Rome is a night tour of the city's numerous illuminated fountains.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) a structure often with figures from which
a thin stream or a series of thin streams
of water sprays out | |
| b) to help become famous forever | ..... |
| c) poetry | ..... |
| d) to put something in a place where it will
be regarded with respect | |
| e) intended to explain what someone,
something or somewhere is like | |
| f) to throw; to drop | ..... |
| g) (of liquid) moving with vigour; being
stirred vigorously | |
| h) supposedly | ..... |
| i) final; ultimate | ..... |
| j) resulting from creative ability | ..... |
| k) moving in a smooth, beautiful way | ..... |
| l) of immense size; huge | ..... |
| m) delightful; attractive | ..... |
| n) to fight another person by holding and
throwing them | |
| o) coming from the sea | ..... |
| p) being many | ..... |
| q) to be lit up; to have light directed onto
something | |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- From the details in the passage, it is clear that Rome's fountains
- A) are not as well-known as those of many other cities
 - B) have been the subject of poetry, music and prose
 - C) have helped to immortalise their designers
 - D) were all built by the Bernini family
 - E) are the main reason why tourists visit the city
- 2- The custom of throwing money into the Fountain of Trevi is supposed to
- A) provide the needy in the city with some money to spend
 - B) help people realise their wishes
 - C) pay for all the other fountains to be illuminated
 - D) give the person immortality
 - E) ensure the person becomes rich
- 3- According to the passage, one of the joys of a visit to Rome is
- A) touring around the lit up fountains at night
 - B) listening to Ottorino Respighi's symphonies
 - C) reading books about the famous fountains
 - D) visiting the famous 18th century shrines
 - E) strolling around the Piazza Barberini at night

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Your essay is too You've given lots of details of the service and how it operates, but I want you to be a bit more critical.
- 2- In the northern English county of Cumbria, they hold annual fairs at which all the farmers gather and take part in sports, including in a traditional style, in which opponents stand chest to chest and take hold of each other. The first man to touch the floor with any part of his body other than his feet loses the match.
- 3- The cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris has been by Victor Hugo's novel 'The Hunchback of Notre Dame', written in 1831. This story has made sure that this building will be famous forever.
- 4- Thousands of people gather to celebrate at midnight on New Year's Eve in the square. Lots of people get overexcited and themselves into the pool even though the water is cold and probably not very clean.
- 5- The grand church on top of St Michael's Mount looks most spectacular at night because its tall towers are and stand brightly against the night sky.

2. THE PYRENEES

Of all Europe's mountain ranges, the jagged and often snow-capped Pyrenees, 435 kilometres long, have functioned most effectively as a barrier to human movement. Unlike the Alps, the Pyrenees have no low foothills or hospitable valleys to ease access into and through their heights. Rather, the Pyrenees rise abruptly from the flanking plains of France and Spain with only steep gorges and steep-walled natural amphitheatres that lead to almost impassable lofty summits. The French peasant's maxim, "Africa begins with the Pyrenees," is not without a large measure of truth in emphasizing the historic significance of the Pyrenees as a barrier in the development of Spain. In the words of the American historian Will Durant, Spain's mountains, particularly the Pyrenees, "were her protection and tragedy: they gave her comparative security from external attack, but hindered her economic advance, her political unity and her participation in European thought."

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) ragged; having sharp points | ..... |
| b) anything that prevents or obstructs passage or progress | ..... |
| c) a low hill at the base of a mountain | ..... |
| d) friendly, welcoming to new arrivals | ..... |
| e) entry; a way of approach | ..... |
| f) suddenly; sharply | ..... |
| g) being located at the side of | ..... |
| h) having a sharp rise | ..... |
| i) a deep narrow pass between steep heights | ..... |
| j) not able to be travelled through or over | ..... |
| k) very high | ..... |
| l) the highest point, especially of mountains | ..... |
| m) a person of low social status who works on a farm or owns a small plot of farmland | ..... |
| n) saying of general truth | ..... |
| o) observed in relation to something else; relative | ..... |
| p) to make something difficult | ..... |
| q) taking part | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- The passage tells us that the Pyrenees
- A) provided easy access for Spain's enemies, making her vulnerable to attacks
 - B) are for the most part lower than the Alps
 - C) were first explored by the American historian Will Durant
 - D) kept Spain safe from her enemies, but made it difficult for her to develop
 - E) rise from gentle foothills to lofty peaks
- 2- According to the passage, no other mountain range in Europe
- A) has prevented passage and access as much as the Pyrenees
 - B) extends as far as the Pyrenees
 - C) has been the scene of battle as many times as the Pyrenees
 - D) has so many high peaks as the Pyrenees
 - E) remains snow-capped as long as the Pyrenees
- 3- It is clear that the saying used by French peasants refers to
- A) the gentle slopes on the Pyrenees
 - B) the words of an American historian
 - C) the lack of development in the land beyond the Pyrenees
 - D) the great economic advancement and political participation on the Spanish side of the Pyrenees
 - E) all of Europe's major mountain ranges

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Although the Alps rise to a height of 4807 metres, most towns are located in the valleys and on the low, few being over 1800 metres above sea level.
- 2- The Romans conquered England, but finding the country neither nor desirable, they did not venture into Scotland. Instead, they built a wall to keep the fierce highland tribes within their rugged, wild and cold homeland.
- 3- The old "Let the buyer beware," meaning that customers buy things at their own risk, has been turned on its head by the American legal system. In America today, a new rule applies, which could be summed up as "Let the seller beware". If a customer in America trips up in a shop, he or she is very likely to seek financial compensation through the courts.
- 4- Because the mountains rise, on either side of the valley, it receives as little as fifty centimetres of rain annually.
- 5- Heavy rains, which turn the narrow pass to thick mud in winter, make it to those in motor vehicles and only the bravest traders work their way through with their donkeys along the steep mountain track.

3. AN EXAMPLE OF ABSTRACT ART

'Intention', by Paul Klee, does not draw upon recognisable subject matter. It is a picture of a thought process. Klee has given us an idea of what an intention might be composed of. Slightly to the left of the centre is a simplified outline of a body and in the head at the top is a single eye. A large number of forms surround it, signifying the thoughts which might go to make up an intention. Many are easily distinguished — a tree, an animal, several figures. Others are vague, and the simple forms might be interpreted in many ways. Some of these are shown by themselves, but some are joined to other forms. The background is a clear brick red on one side, and on the other side, it is dull green. Perhaps the painter is saying that some thoughts are sharp and clearly remembered; others are dim and vague.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) to use something as a source to do something else | ..... |
| b) easy to identify or know | ..... |
| c) a method of producing something | ..... |
| d) making a decision to do a particular thing or act in a particular way | ..... |
| e) made less complex; made easier | ..... |
| f) a drawing consisting only of external lines | ..... |
| g) to be a sign of; to indicate, show or suggest | ..... |
| h) that can be identified as a particular thing | ..... |
| i) not clear in shape or form | ..... |
| j) to express one's feelings of a work of art, a piece of literature, etc. | ..... |
| k) a rectangular block, usually a distinct red, made of clay and baked, to be used in house construction | ..... |
| l) lacking brightness | ..... |
| m) clearly defined | ..... |
| n) not clearly seen | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, those looking at Paul Klee's 'Intention'
- A) will see a detailed portrait of a person
 - B) would enjoy the beautiful landscape with animals and trees
 - C) would definitely appreciate his ability
 - D) might express a different interpretation of the picture
 - E) can't help noticing his sharp brush movements
- 2- It is implied in the passage that the artist
- A) mostly uses dull colours
 - B) only uses clearly defined images
 - C) wasn't trained at an art school
 - D) was a distinguished member of the art world
 - E) uses colour purposefully
- 3- It is clear from the passage that of the forms around the head in the picture 'Intention',
- A) some are on their own while some are linked to others
 - B) the brightest in colour is the brick
 - C) the trees are clearer than the animals
 - D) the background consisting of red and green bricks is the most striking
 - E) the eye is the best remembered

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- It is his to become a doctor as this would be rewarding both emotionally and financially.
- 2- The popular musical 'West Side Story' the Shakespearean play 'Romeo and Juliet' for its plot and drama.
- 3- One of my first memories is singing at school. I remember the first line of the song clearly, but everything else is a bit The actual concert is only a dim recollection.
- 4- My brother has been busy preparing for Christmas. He has arranged coloured lights on the outside wall so that, when they are lit up at night, they make a/an of Father Christmas.
- 5- Franz Kafka's short story 'The Penal Colony' can be in many ways and experts cannot agree on the meaning of the many aspects of this horrific tale.

4. EVEN BETTER THAN TODAY'S TEXTILES

People living long ago on the hot coastal strip of Peru created some of the world's most beautiful textiles. Archaeologists have found an amazing quantity of these in "mummy bundles" tucked away in tombs. These ancient people of the Andean region, like those of Egypt, believed the dead needed articles from this life to use in their future life. Some fragments of the cloth are 3,000 years old, but the finest examples belong to the period between about AD 300 and 1000. The people who wove these textiles spun fine, smooth yarn of cotton or the wool of alpacas, llamas and vicunas. They used most weaves known today and some too complicated for modern looms. They were expert dyers, with almost 200 hues at their command. With their many-coloured yarns they worked out gay, elaborate designs. They wove cloth ingeniously into the shapes of garments and other articles, for they did not cut and sew.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) a long, flat, narrow piece of something | ..... |
| b) a number of things or a quantity of material
loosely bound together | |
| c) to store, especially in a place difficult to find | ..... |
| d) a place for the burial of the dead | ..... |
| e) item; thing of a certain kind, especially small
objects | |
| f) a small piece or part of something | ..... |
| g) to pull out and twist natural fibres, such as
silk, cotton and wool, into a long continuous
thread | |
| h) silky to touch; not rough | ..... |
| i) a continuous twisted strand of natural or
synthetic fibres, used in weaving and
knitting | |
| j) a piece of equipment, worked by hand or by
machine, for weaving yarn | |
| k) someone who is skilled at colouring fabrics
with natural or synthetic substances | |
| l) a shade of a colour | ..... |
| m) having an ability or something and being
able to use it fully (phrase) | |
| n) brightly coloured; brilliant | ..... |
| o) ornate and detailed | ..... |
| p) skilfully; cleverly | ..... |
| q) an item of clothing | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- It is clear from the passage that both the ancient peoples of Peru and Egypt
- A) used the wool of llama to produce cloth
 - B) weaved patterns too complicated for today's looms
 - C) did not cut or sew to make a garment
 - D) believed in another life after death
 - E) rose to their peak in the year AD 1000
- 2- According to the passage, some of the fabrics made in Peru over 1000 years ago
- A) were made of synthetic fibres
 - B) were sown together with great skill
 - C) were identical to materials made in Egypt
 - D) were only produced in a few colours
 - E) would be hard to make on modern looms
- 3- The dyers described in the passage
- A) were skilled in the use of sewing machines
 - B) knitted the fabric instead of using looms
 - C) produced excellent fabric by using multi-coloured yarns simultaneously
 - D) were able to use 200 shades on one piece of cloth
 - E) were skilled in achieving different shades of colour

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- An inventor has produced a bed that actually gently throws the sleeper out of bed when the alarm rings. Although it is designed, manufacturers are reluctant to start production as they are not sure whether the public is ready for such a 'rude awakening'.
- 2- If you visit Göreme in Cappadocia, you can watch ladies making beautiful rugs with of naturally dyed wool on hand looms.
- 3- Cedrick makes a little extra money by selling firewood. He collects sticks, which he ties in small and sells for one pound each.
- 4- He started to work for himself with just one truck. Now he has a fleet of 40 modern trucks
- 5- You don't have to buy too many things for the new baby. I have lots of baby equipment in the garage somewhere. I will search for it when I have time.

5. THE PURPOSE OF VISITING AMERICA

During 1831 and 1832 two Frenchmen, Alexis de Tocqueville and Gustave de Beaumont, toured the United States. After their visit, each wrote a book. Beaumont's volume is about slavery. Tocqueville's is the classic 'Democracy in America'. Publication of the books obscured the original purpose of their visit. The two men had been sent to the United States as delegates from the French government to inspect the American prison system. They were among many Europeans who visited the United States with the same intention, because the modern prison system for the confinement of convicted criminals was invented in the United States in the 1790s. Places of confinement were not new. London had its Tower and Paris its Bastille. These were for confining political prisoners, however, not for criminals in the ordinary sense. The common jail has existed since at least 1166, when England's King Henry II ordered jails built. Jails were then, as they are now, mainly for prisoners awaiting trial, but they also held petty offenders such as beggars and debtors. What was new about the American prison system was its purpose. It was designed more as a means of reforming the offender than as punishment for committing a crime.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) book, especially a large one | ..... |
| b) to make unclear, vague or hidden | ..... |
| c) the act of keeping someone shut in or
restrict the free movement of someone | |
| d) having been found guilty of an offence
against the law | |
| e) a process in which the guilt or innocence
of a person who is accused of a crime is
decided | |
| f) minor; of little importance | ..... |
| g) a person who asks for food or money in
the street, especially one who does this
for a living | |
| h) a person who owes money | ..... |
| i) method; a way of achieving a result | ..... |
| j) to improve behaviour; to teach to accept
normal standards | |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- It is clear that neither of the books mentioned in the passage
- A) achieved considerable success in France
 - B) was based on the official work of its author in America
 - C) could explain the American prison system effectively
 - D) touched the slavery system then in operation in America
 - E) could be called reformist in a general sense
- 2- The passage makes it clear that a modern prison system
- A) was first established in America
 - B) houses mainly debtors and beggars
 - C) was in operation in England in 1166
 - D) was designed by King Henry II
 - E) was first founded to a French design
- 3- It is clear in the passage that the two Frenchmen
- A) proved very successful in reforming the French prison service
 - B) were both helpful in bringing an end to the slave trade in Europe
 - C) helped develop the modern prison system that concentrated on reforming prisoners
 - D) were rather critical of the new American prison system
 - E) were not the only Europeans despatched to America to look at their prison system

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Reports in the newspapers raise people's fears of street crime, vandalism and drug taking, but these issues the true problem of increased social deprivation.
- 2- The government is modernising and the social services, education and health systems to combat social deprivation. These services are no longer responding to the needs of the public.
- 3- Because some teenagers commit many crimes, such as small thefts and vandalism, the government has introduced a system in which a criminal is sent to prison for the third crime committed even for minor offences.
- 4- He was such a badly behaved prisoner that he was placed in on his own and locked up for twenty-three hours a day.
- 5- Of course, he could be innocent, but he is already a/an criminal, having been found guilty of two previous robberies.

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY 2

- 54

- 14- The health services used to be to people in rural areas without self-owned vehicles, where there was a lack of public transport.
- A) inaccessible B) obscure
C) persevering D) admissible
E) transitive
- 15- Some economists argue that in Japan's remarkable economic growth, the government ministries have often proved more of a/an than a help, as they tried to steer the economy in directions that in the long run proved mistaken.
- A) persuasion B) expansion
C) apology D) hindrance
E) reliance
- 16- Their perceived advantage over us is one of strength. If we work better together as a team than they do, we could win this rowing race.
- A) severely B) immensely
C) similarly D) purely
E) ambitiously
- 17- In his youth, he was renown for his heavy drinking, but now he is a/an character. He is a good family man who runs his own business.
- A) collected B) reformed
C) reversed D) punished
E) assembled
- 18- There are plenty of suitable jobs for him in London, but he is on finding appropriate employment in his home town.
- A) intent B) excused
C) engaged D) suspected
E) occupied
- 19- The Prime Minister promised that taxes would not have to be raised to pay for their ten-year plan, but apparently, he did not want to sound very clear.
- A) primarily B) barely
C) vaguely D) abundantly
E) optionally
- 20- The restaurant was so lit that I could hardly see what I was eating.
- A) impossibly B) intensely
C) dimly D) brightly
E) decisively

21- At the end of the day, a machine is driven down the mountain distributing snow on the ski runs ready for the next day.

- A) typically B) basically
C) awkwardly D) necessarily
E) smoothly

22- The broken-down van was causing a/an across the main road. The traffic had to be diverted until the van was towed away.

- A) obstacle
B) accumulation
C) assembly
D) obstruction
E) challenge

23- Though he took over his ambition from his father, he inherited his from his mother, who never gave up in the face of difficulties.

- A) perseverance
B) sensitivity
C) acceptability
D) indulgence
E) indifference

24- The Office Manageress the two assistants and the receptionist. She gives them general training and checks their work.

- A) supervises B) strives
C) stations D) oppresses
E) rules

25- In some parts of Africa, there are quite a lot of children as there is not adequate food to feed them all properly due to the famine and tribal conflicts of many years.

- A) spoilt
C) naughty
E) malnourished

26- She brought in the specialists to the cockroaches that had infested her kitchen. They laid down traps laced with poison.

- A) massacre
B) exterminate
C) execute
D) slaughter
E) multiply

27- I got delayed on the way to the conference venue. Because of this, I arrived just five minutes before my presentation was due to start, so I arranged my slides and tried to look composed.

- A) peacefully
- B) fantastically
- C) frantically
- D) attentively
- E) crazily

28- Because everybody is busy getting the project ready in due time for the conference, it's been very in our office this week, with people constantly rushing about.

- A) lavish
- B) tragic
- C) fragile
- D) lax
- E) hectic

29- A rectangular solid has three --- length, width and height.

- A) features
- B) surfaces
- C) dimensions
- D) volumes
- E) weights

30- Our house is easy to spot as it is decorated in blue and yellow.

- A) previously
- B) commonly
- C) similarly
- D) distinctly
- E) diversely

31- The mudslide that destroyed the capital city of Guatemala in 1551 was by an eruption of the nearby volcano Agua.

- A) convinced
- B) targeted
- C) conveyed
- D) triggered
- E) relied

32- The Native American tribe of Apaches sought when white settlers took their land and destroyed their animals, but in the attacks that followed, they faced further losses.

- A) reward
- B) chaos
- C) revenge
- D) penalty
- E) incentive

33- The stethoscope, a/an piece of medical equipment that every doctor must use to listen to breathing and heart beats and other sounds within the body, was invented by Rene Laennec in 1819.

- A) useless
- B) indispensable
- C) dismissible
- D) trivial
- E) hypocritical

34- Every year, the residents of China Town in London hold a grand procession by fireworks to celebrate Chinese New Year.

- A) rehearsed
- B) revealed
- C) confirmed
- D) accompanied
- E) manufactured

35- Singapore has three main ethnic groups --- Chinese, Malay and Indian. Despite this diversity of its population, however, race relations are in the country.

- A) contradictory
- B) tedious
- C) incessant
- D) harmonious
- E) customary

36- Following the failed negotiations, the fire fighters were because they felt that the offer of eleven percent over two years was insulting and unfair.

- A) neglected
- B) dominant
- C) stable
- D) dubious
- E) indignant

37- Woodturning is a traditional craft and even finding suitable wood is a in itself.

- A) skill
- B) faith
- C) guess
- D) draft
- E) capacity

38- Many people the anger that they feel at work. However, it is known that burying one's feelings like this can lead to stress.

- A) exhibit
- B) repress
- C) express
- D) dissolve
- E) confuse

39- As they have had rain in this part of Africa for several years, the people are now facing a severe drought.

- A) profound
- B) irreversible
- C) grave
- D) intense
- E) insufficient

40- Our eyes an average of once every six seconds, and this washes the eye with the salty secretion from the tear, but when we read, we force our eyes to stay open. Thus they may become red and sore.

- A) dribble
- B) wink
- C) wrinkle
- D) weep
- E) blink

55- Since independence, Malta has its policy of not aligning itself with any other nation and has negotiated economical agreements with many nations.

- A) approved
- B) consented
- C) overtaken
- D) upheld
- E) guessed

56- It's amazing how much we have in such a short time! The project is almost completed.

- A) accepted
- B) accomplished
- C) accustomed
- D) treated
- E) intervened

57- The revolutionists worked at first, without being noticed by the military forces, until they collected enough strength to overpower the government.

- A) precisely
- B) miraculously
- C) profoundly
- D) insidiously
- E) inexplicably

58- Before we called the breakdown service, we our car to the side of the road in order for it not to cause an obstruction.

- A) converted
- B) extended
- C) rocked
- D) pushed
- E) rolled

59- In 1974, she started collecting Wedgewood china. So far, she has a collection of over two hundred pieces.

- A) accumulated
- B) distributed
- C) composed
- D) assembled
- E) scattered

60- Marcus is such a/an In fact, he is a really nasty, boastful little man.

- A) extreme
- B) inspector
- C) traitor
- D) braggart
- E) excess

TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS

- 1- She got very happy when she a job advertisement in the newspaper suiting exactly what she looked for for many months.
A) stood out B) looked up
C) came upon D) joined in
E) saw off
- 2- Observations of the motions of the Sun, the Moon and the visible planets early investigators gave rise the science of astronomy.
A) of/from B) by/to
C) with/in D) for/off
E) to/for
- 3- His ability to create voices a variety of characters first attracted attention when he worked a voice actor for the radio.
A) of/from B) for/as
C) with/on D) to/among
E) out of/for
- 4- Behavioural development is closely tied bodily development, and the generally recognised states the two coincide to a large degree.
A) to/in B) with/from
C) at/like D) for/by
E) by/on
- 5- When Dad came to watch a football match in the living room, my best friend and I went to my room to our chat.
A) cut down B) make up
C) turn up D) carry on
E) drop off
- 6- The astronomer Walter Adams developed a method deducing the distance of a star the Earth by learning to read the clues held in the photograph of a star's spectrum.
A) with/by B) to/with
C) at/through D) of/for
E) for/from
- 7- the trillions of stars comprising the universe, many occur pairs, multiple systems and clusters.
A) In/by B) Of/in
C) From/at D) By/with
E) Among/for
- 8- Bureaucrats are sometimes recruited for a job not their qualifications, such as education or experience, but through their influential relations.
A) on the basis of B) on behalf of
C) in charge of D) on the point of
E) in common with
- 9- She sipped her tea her red lips and the cup got stained her lipstick.
A) through/with B) by/of
C) from/in D) with/on
E) out of/over
- 10- Although Crimea demanded autonomy the collapse of the USSR, in the end, they had to give to pressure from the Ukrainian government.
A) with/out B) before/off
C) after/in D) for/up
E) by/down
- 11- from a few dishes that contain small amounts of a mild chilli pepper and are eaten only special occasions, Spanish food is not very spicy.
A) Above/in B) Aside/at
C) Out/for D) Apart/on
E) Beside/from
- 12- Her participation the Olympics was cut short when a pulled hamstring took her competition after the first race.
A) by/from B) to/outside
C) in/out of D) with/on
E) for/off
- 13- The students tried to straighten themselves as the headmaster opened the door of the classroom all a sudden.
A) by/for B) off/with
C) out/by D) over/in
E) up/of
- 14- Despite the Arabs' common adherence to Islam, Arab states have frequently been odds one another.
A) by/to B) at/with
C) in/for D) near/at
E) to/over

- 15- In the United States during the Great Depression, there were many populist leaders who sought unlimited power themselves by offering solutions the crisis.
- A) to/in B) by/at
C) over/by D) for/to
E) with/for
- 16- her mother struggling to make ends meet, the girl had little supervision and started getting trouble.
- A) With/into B) For/up to
C) From/for D) In/over
E) To/out of
- 17- From my room, I could hear my aunt walking the corridor the kitchen and then the sound of the frying pan being put on the cooker.
- A) into/on B) in front of/with
C) along/to D) at/into
E) in/up
- 18- She flew a rage at the manager's harsh criticism and stormed out, slamming the door her.
- A) off/after B) for/upon
C) against/off D) to/from
E) into/behind
- 19- her woman's instinct, she noticed everything a glance.
- A) By/for B) From/with
C) At/up D) To/by
E) With/at
- 20- Jerry was too gullible to become aware the plot that was being prepared by his co-workers him.
- A) after/for B) of/against
C) for/to D) with/over
E) about/on
- 21- I marvelled her beautiful voice last night at the party when she sang a piece by Lennon. Why doesn't she take singing as a profession?
- A) at/up B) to/for
C) with/of D) from/in
E) by/on
- 22- retirement amateur competition, the athlete studied political science.
- A) For/against B) Over/in
C) Upon/from D) Out of/at
E) In/with
- 23- The manager did not want to make such an important decision his own, particularly, the absence of the boss, so he decided to wait for his return.
- A) with/from B) along/to
C) for/at D) on/in
E) to/without
- 24- The judge declared that the criminal should stay custody until he decided what to do him.
- A) upon/for B) at/upon
C) for/along D) by/from
E) in/with
- 25- He was always ready to his friends financially and spent most of his money to that end, yet he couldn't find anybody around him when he lost his job.
- A) hand in B) back up
C) get on D) go in for
E) come up
- 26- In the film "Thesis", a research by a university student brings out a horrible truth about some video cassettes.
- A) broken down B) grown out of
C) carried out D) passed away
E) let out
- 27- Will Eisner, whose *Comics and Sequential Art* is one of the best books ever written creating comics, has had a formative effect on the world of comics for half a century.
- A) by/during B) at/up to
C) for/within D) on/over
E) in/before
- 28- the hunger strike, the journalists in the prison were so weak that, for quite a while, solid food disagreed them.
- A) After/with B) Before/to
C) During/on D) For/by
E) At/against
- 29- The serfs of Burgundy didn't the demands of the feudal lord because the amount of the tax he wanted was 90% of that year's yield.
- A) let down B) comply with
C) point out D) hold up
E) put on
- 30- The Czech Republic reached the second semifinal a notable 2-0 quarterfinal triumph Russia in ice hockey.
- A) by/towards B) below/against
C) through/over D) for/with
E) after/from